

THE AMADOR LEDGER

Established November 1, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.

TABOR & TABOR
—Attorneys at Law—
Stoll Building, SACRAMENTO, CAL.
Special attention given to applications for United States Mineral Patents and Land and Mining litigation.

J. W. CALDWELL
Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State

DOCTORS.

DR. P. S. GOODMAN
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours—12 to 2 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. D. M. QUINN
Physician and Surgeon
AMADOR CITY, CAL.
Office hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone at residence.

DR. A. PARKER LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK.
Office—Werner Building. CAL.

E. E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. All calls promptly attended to at all times

DR. E. V. TIFFANY
Physician and Surgeon
PLYMOUTH, CAL.
Office—Furthest House. Hours—8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone Main 41.

DR. L. E. PHILLIPS
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON CAL.
Office—Well & Reno Building. Residence, North Main street, opposite California Hotel. Telephone No. 401.

DR. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marella building, Main Street

DR. H. N. FREIMAN
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
Office hours—12 to 2 and 7 to 8:30 p. m.

DR. J. H. O'CONNOR
Physician and Surgeon
Formerly of Roosevelt Hospital and Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City.
Office and residence opposite the Methodist Church.
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.

A. P. GRIFFIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
VOLCANO, CAL.
Phone No Calls promptly answered.

DENTISTS.

DR. C. A. HERRICK
—DENTIST—
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Kay building. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DR. JOHN A. DELUCCHI
—DENTIST—
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A. Malatesta

.....BAKERY.....
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
BEST—FAMILY—GROCERIES
French and American Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies, etc.
Wagon visits Jackson on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. sep2

College of Notre Dame

MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame (Nanur). Founded in 1856
The curriculum embraces all the branches of a solid English education. Preparatory and advanced courses in art, language and music.

For further information address
ap10-11
SISTER SUPERIOR.

J. GHIGLIERI & BRO.

Cosmopolitan Liquor Store
JACKSON GATE, CAL.
Dealers and Jobbers in foreign and domestic

WINE, LIQUORS & CIGARS
SELECTED stock of Imported Goods. Choice California Wines, popular brands. Eastern and Domestic Beers, special bottling.
Havana, Key West and New York Cigars.
Houbron, Rye, Sweet and Sour Mash Whiskies of celebrated distilleries. jae17

A. Vander Naillen School

(ESTABLISHED 1864)
Of Practical, Civil, Mining, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, Assaying, Cyaniding and Metallurgy complete.
113 Fulton Street, San Francisco.
Send for illustrated catalogue, free. de15-17

DEMAND THE BRAND



Perils in Rate-making Commission.

(Senator Foraker in the New York Herald.)

"For more than a century and a quarter this separation of the functions of government has been preserved. The courts have been independent alike of the executive and the legislative, and their doors have been open to every citizen. It is now proposed to take a step backward—to give to an administrative bureau vast and unrestrained powers over the property of American citizens used in the business of transportation and greatly to controversies arising in connection with that business."

"It is proposed to give to this bureau, that is to be freed from the checks and safeguards that the founders of the Republic considered so important, control over the revenues of the railways of the country, a control that carries with it power not only to limit the earnings of the capital invested in railway property, but also to determine what wages shall be paid to employees, what improvements shall be made, what extensions shall be built, and what new equipment shall be provided to move the constantly expanding commerce of the country."

"It is proposed to give to this bureau power, in the language of the commission in one of its reports, 'to give to each community the right of benefits of location'—the power to say to one community, 'you shall prosper,' and to another community, 'you shall decay,' depending on what the commission should consider the rightful benefits of location to which each was respectively entitled."

"Clearly the exercise of such power would be what Mr. Madison would term 'the very definition of tyranny.' 'It is proposed to put into the hands of this administrative body, responsible only to the president of the United States, powers that would enable it to convert the railways of the country, with their millions of security holders and employees, into a great political machine that could be used by an unscrupulous president to maintain himself or his party in office—powers that would enable this body to give to certain localities advantageous rates in return for votes in congress or at the polls; for under such a law the rivalries of shippers and of localities that are now commercial contests to be fought out and settled under the laws of economics and of competition, with the courts of the land open to all complaints of injustice, would become sectional political controversies, to be fought over at the polls in each election or to be settled by favor."

Japan's Pipe Bell.
There is a bell in Tokyo, Japan, which is made from tobacco pipes. So says the legend inscribed around the outside in four languages, English, French, German and Japanese.
The English version runs as follows: "This bell, cast in the city of Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 10, 1892, by Tsuda Sen, is made from the metal of tobacco pipes of more than a thousand men, once slaves, now free men."

The story is that in 1892 a woman missionary from America waged war on tobacco smoking and persuaded over a thousand men to forsake the habit. They therefore had no further use for their metal pipes, which were melted down and cast in the form of a bell. The metal resembles bronze, and the bell has a pleasant musical ring.

Curious Welsh Superstition.
Small glasslike, irregular circles of some crystallized mineral are occasionally found in the mountains of Wales, and concerning these the Welsh people have some curious superstitions. Some believe that they are formed in the body of a snake as soon as he reaches the age of 100 years, while others declare that they are formed "of froth and venom" when two large male snakes meet. Camden, the great English historian and antiquarian, says: "It is usual for snakes to approach on St. John's eve and by joining heads to gether and hissing to form a kind of bubble, which passes through the snake and immediately hardens till it resembles a glass ring. Whoever finds one of these rings will ever after prosper."

Rude Baron Steuben.
Baron Steuben was known as the rudest, roughest, most unrefined and discourteous officer in the Revolutionary army. He spoke English to some extent—that is, he knew most of the oaths and expletives and had other words enough to string them together—but when a little excited he would burst forth into a most extraordinary mixture of German, French and English and in this polyglot composition would abuse everybody in hearing.

Fixed.
"Why don't you go to work?" demanded the housekeeper.
"Well, yer see," began the gray haired old loafer, "I got a wife and three children to support."
"But if you don't work how can you support?"
"As I wuz a-sayin', lady, I got a wife and three children to support me."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cause For Fear.
Second to duelist, who on confronting his adversary has suddenly grown pale and is only just prevented from falling—Take courage, man. I know your opponent is going to fire in the air. Duelist—That's just what makes me afraid. He's such a notoriously bad shot.

Always Broke.
Shadbolt:—Your finances are at a low ebb again, are they? Digress—Ebb? No; that would indicate that they're sometimes at the flow, which they never are. My finances are at their normal and unvarying level.—Chicago Tribune.

Cal and see the immense new stock at Pete Piccardo's.

Consumption
There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.
We will send you a sample free.
Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
Scott & Bowne
Chemists
409 Park Street
New York
soc, and \$1, all druggists

A Lawyer's Trick.

When Baron Bramwell was once sitting on the crown side on the south Wales circuit counsel for the defense in a certain case asked leave to address the jury in Welsh. The case being a simple one, permission was given without demur. He said but very few words. The baron also did not think much comment was necessary, but was somewhat startled by a prompt verdict of acquittal.

"What was it," he afterward inquired, "that Mr. L. said to the jury?"
"Oh, he just said: 'This case, gentlemen, lies in a nutshell. You see your selves exactly how it stands. The judge is an Englishman, the prosecuting counsel is an Englishman, the complainant is an Englishman, but you are Welsh, and I am Welsh, and the prisoner is Welsh. Need I say more? I leave it all up to you.'"

It is scarcely necessary to mention, says the writer of "Some Legal Reminiscences," that Baron Bramwell did not allow the experiment to be repeated of addressing the jury in a language which he did not understand.

Name Coincidences.

An English paper is collecting name coincidences. At Cambridge university are two Japanese students, M. Seda and M. Wisugi (pronounced whiskey). Their names are side by side on the residence list. J. Hunter reports that he was once asked to fill a vacant village pulpit. The regular preacher bore the name of Fox. In Leeds Miss Orange married a Mr. Peel. There is fear that an offspring of this happy union will hyphenate the two surnames. Another matrimonial case is quoted by a correspondent from the published "Diary of John Epps, M. D." On page 005 the doctor notes: "Feb. 17. This morning a patient consulted me named Ann Devil. Finding she was a single woman, I suggested that some day she might become Ann Angel, which made her smile, though she was in great pain." A note made later states, "The curious thing is that she did marry a Mr. Angel."

An Example of Daring.

During the hottest fighting in the Shilpa pass the leading battalion of the Russian General Dragomiroff's division recoiled before a hailstorm of Turkish bullets. The general was a very stout person and had the appearance of a peaceful German professor. But when he saw his men recoil he dismounted and walked slowly to and fro along a ridge swept by the enemy's bullets. He was a hundred yards in advance of the men, occupying the position they had abandoned. After staying there for awhile without being touched he shouted back to the battalion: "What are you doing, you geese? Did you think there was danger here? I don't find any!" The men responded with a roar of cheers, doubled up to him and charged so fiercely that the Turks were forced to retreat.

Why Bands Help Marching.

All men who have any appreciation of music feel prompted to step in time to a march tune, and music on the march therefore substitutes a new and pleasanter stimulus to exertion for the monotonous and somewhat dreary one of keeping place in the ranks. It is well known that weariness is, as a rule, more a matter of mind than of body and that the muscles of the body do not tire half so soon as the nerve centers which move them. Music, by bringing a fresh nerve center into play, will often banish all sense of weariness and will even sometimes afford rest to the usual nerve center, so that when the music ceases the soldier feels fresher than before it began.

Starting Tight Screws.

To start a tight screw press the screwdriver firmly in place with one hand, but do not turn it. Then take hold of it sideways with flat jawed pliers as close to the head of the screw as possible and turn it with them. A hand vice is better than pliers. Leave just enough of the tip of the screwdriver outside the vice to fill the slot of the screw, but no more. This reduces the danger of breaking or bending a badly tempered screwdriver to a minimum.—Scientific American.

Laughed First.

"What is the matter, darling?" asked the concerned mother when her small son came to her in tears.
"Well, you see, mummy, daddy was hanging a picture, and he dropped it, and it fell on his toe."
"But that is nothing to cry about," cried the mother cheerily. "You should have laughed at that, sonny."
"I did, mummy," responded her small son regretfully.—London Globe.

Symbols of Trade.

In Scotland it was for a long time usual to place on a man's tombstone the symbols of his trade. Especially was this the case at Dunblane, where, in the burial ground of the abbey, it has been found that of those tombstones which are from 100 to 200 years old about one-fourth are thus marked, the symbols being in low relief.

Quite Feeble.

"I suppose you're going to Dr. Ma-won's funeral, grandpa?"
"Oh," snarled the infirm old man, "don't talk to me about other people's funerals. It's as much as I shall be able to do to get to my own."—Ex-change.

A Close Father.

She—You must not father for his count. He—He won't give it to me. She—Why not? He—He's too close. He never gave anything to anybody in his life.

Wisdom is knowing what to do next; skill is knowing how to do it, and virtue is doing it.—Jordan.

Conscientious.

Young Wife—What's the trouble? Why do you sit on the edge of the chair? Husband—Well, dear, you know we are buying it on the installment plan and that's all I feel entitled to.—Life.

Too Late.

She—I hear you have just got married. Is it too late to congratulate you? He—Oh, much too late. I was married three weeks ago.—Illustrated Bits.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Pushing Electric Waves One Way.—A Deposit from Telephone Wires.—The Sun's Shape.—Eye Photography.—Social Spiders.—Vanishing Letters.—New Magnet Wire.—Color Measuring.—A Diminutive Engine.

Directing wireless telegraph messages by parabolic reflectors of metal plates or wires has failed on account of the great loss of energy. In the new method of Prof. V. Brann, of Strasburg, three or more aerial wires are placed on masts at equal distances of a few yards from the transmitting station, and the oscillations are set up in one wire slightly in advance or behind those of the other wires. The effect is an intensification of the waves in the direction of the leading discharge, with the production of an electrical shadow by wave interference behind it. The difficulty has seemed to be to give the slight difference of phase—amounting to about one ten-millionth of a second—with precision, but it has been found possible to adjust the difference to less than one two-hundred-millionth of a second. With three wires, the messages can be sent in any one of six directions.

A curious telephone complaint has developed in Cape Colony. White streaks appeared on an iron roof under two wires, and it was demanded that the wires be removed and a new roof placed on the building. One of the many theories was that the deposit was salt collected by the wires from the sea-winds. Investigation, however, showed that the roof was intact, and that the powder was nearly pure silica. Fine sand blown upon the damp wire had afterward fallen to the roof and adhered.

The sun proves to be undergoing a continual change of shape. From measurements at Göttingen during thirteen years, Dr. C. L. Poor finds that the ratio between the polar and equatorial radii has varied considerably, and that the variation takes place in a period closely corresponding to that of the sun's spots.

Good photographs of the interior of the eye have been much desired by oculists. In his efforts to supply the need, Dr. Walther Thorner, of Berlin, first photographed cats' eyes, which are much lighter than human eyes, but good pictures of the latter are now obtained by means of the improved apparatus which has resulted from his experiments. The back of the eye is carefully focused on the photographic plate with a soft light. The camera is opened by a special lever, and the eye is lighted up for a moment by a flashlight composition ignited by a spark from a storage battery. The pictures show distinctly the differences between healthy and unsound eyes, making it possible to watch the progress of disease.

Spiders are not always solitary creatures. N. S. Jambunathan has lately recorded the finding in southern India of a species of Stegodyphus that builds spongy nests with outlying webs, each nest being occupied by 40 to 100 spiders, with a large excess of females. Sometimes five or six nests are clustered together. The spiders are no only live and work together, but they share with one another any prey that may be captured, and some even show maternal affection approaching self-sacrifice. It appears that there are other social species of the same genus, the first known having been reported from South Africa.

Disappearing paper is a French novelty. Ordinary paper is first steeped in sulphuric acid, diluted according to the intended durability, and is then dried and glazed, the acid being partially neutralized by ammonia vapor. The material is adopted for temporary use. Sooner or later it falls to pieces, however, and it is recommended to those whose correspondents forget to burn their letters.

Electric waves follow the earth's curvature, explains Erskine-Murray, a Scotch engineer, because a conducting layer high in air keeps them from spreading into space, practically causing them to travel between two parallel conducting planes.

A new insulated wire, intended to replace silk covered or cotton covered wires for electromagnets for small currents, is being produced in Berlin, and has quite remarkable properties. The coating material, giving a continuous covering, essentially tetra-acetic cellulose. It is applied in numerous coats by a special machine, is both flexible and durable, has great elasticity and solidity is moisture-proof, and is not affected by temperatures up to 300 degrees F. Its insulation resistance is so high that a thickness of 0.0008 inch is broken down only by a tension of 1500 volts. Wires ranging in size from 0.0025 to 0.006 inch are made, and a coil of given size contains much more wire than the ordinary coil, the coating being so much thinner than the double or triple silk or cotton with the additional layer of sheath.

An attempt at quantitative measurement of color, designed to show just how red or how blue anything may be, has been made by Joseph W. Lovibond, who has published a book on the subject in London. By the superposition of glass standard color scales, in a special instrument for excluding all extraneous light, the

number of units of red and yellow—or any other combination necessary to match a given color can be determined. The glass test slides have been prepared with great accuracy, standard and invariable chemical solutions being employed for the colors, with precautions taken as to thickness and temperature, and the graduations are equal.

The smallest triple expansion engine in the world is claimed to be a perfect working model made by Robert Bunge, of New York. It measures 3 3/4 inches across the bed-plate and 3 3/4 inches from the bottom of the bed-plate to the top of the cylinder covers. Even link reversing motion is not omitted. With a steam pressure of 100 pounds, the engine makes 7200 revolutions per minute, and turns a screw 2 1/2 inches in diameter by 7 inches pitch. The three cylinders are 5-16, 8-16 and 10-16 inches in diameter. The steam pipe is 1/2 inch in diameter, and the exhaust is 3-16 inches.

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that there shall be at the seat of government an executive department to be known as the department of mines and mining, and a secretary of mines and mining at the head thereof, who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall have a seat in the cabinet, and who shall receive a salary of \$8,000 per annum; and section 158 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such department, and the provisions of title 4 of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said department.

Sec. 2. That there shall be in said department an assistant secretary of mines and mining, to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum. He shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the secretary and required by law. There shall also be appointed by said secretary one chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum, and such other clerical assistance as may, from time to time, be authorized by congress.

Sec. 3. That the said department of mines and mining shall have general jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to mines and mining industries and the geological survey, and over all the matters committed to any of the bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service by this act transferred from other executive departments of the government to the said department of mines and mining as fully as the same is now possessed by any of the said bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service from whence the same is so transferred, and that the official records and papers now on file in and relating to the business of any such bureau, office, department, or branch of the public service in this act transferred to the department of mines and mining, together with the furniture now in use in such bureau, office, department or branch of the public service, shall be, and is hereby, transferred to the department of mines and mining.

Sec. 4. That there shall be in the department of mines and mining a bureau which shall, under the direction of the secretary thereof, gather, compile and publish information in respect to the same, and it shall be the duty of said bureau to acquire and disseminate practical and useful information concerning the mines, mineral resources and mining industries of the United States; that the office of the director of the geological survey and the geological survey service, and all that relates to and pertains to the same, is hereby transferred from the jurisdiction of the interior department to the jurisdiction and supervision of the department of mines and mining, to remain henceforth under the jurisdiction of the latter; and the director of the geological survey is hereby made the director of said bureau.

Sec. 5. That the secretary of mines and mining shall annually make a report in writing to congress, which shall contain an account of all money received and expended by him in promoting and facilitating the development of the American mines mineral resources and mining industries, and such recommendations as he shall deem necessary to the further development of the same. He shall also make special investigations and reports on particular subjects whenever required to do so by either the president, the senate or the house of representatives.

Sec. 6. That the secretary of mines and mining shall have charge in the building or premises occupied by or appropriated to the department of mines and mining, of the library, furniture, fixtures, records, and other property pertaining to it, or hereafter acquired for use in its business; and he shall be allowed to expend for periodicals and the purposes of the library, and for the rental of appropriate quarters for the accommodation of the department of mines and mining within the District of Columbia, and for all other incidental expenses such sums as congress may provide

Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

from time to time; provided, however, that where any bureau proposed to be transferred to the department of mines and mining by this act is occupying rented buildings or premises, they may still continue to do so until other suitable quarters are provided for their use. And provided further, that all officers, clerks, and employees now employed in any of the bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service in this act transferred to the department of mines and mining are each and all hereby transferred to said department at their present grades and salaries, except where otherwise provided in this act, until otherwise provided by law. And provided further, that all laws prescribing the work and defining the duties of the several bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service by this act transferred to and made a part of the department of mines and mining shall, so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this act, remain in full force and effect until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 7. That the jurisdiction, supervision and management and control of mines and mining lands and mining industries now vested in the interior department are hereby transferred to and vested in the department of mines and mining.

Bad Indeed.
Losing flesh is indeed a bad sign. Take Scott's Emulsion for it. For weak indigestion, for defective nourishment, for consumption, take Scott's Emulsion. It restores flesh because it strikes to the cause of the loss.

News Clipped From Our Exchanges

Joseph Blum, an old German-Swiss miner living on the Blum place mining claim, adjoining the Green place, in the Carlsbad district, committed suicide Thursday morning in his cabin, using an old muzzle-loading shot-gun for that purpose. He had loaded one barrel of the gun with powder and wadding, but no shot, apparently, and placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth, he pressed the trigger with the ramrod.

The result was that the concussion resultant on the explosion of the powder tore the roof of his mouth up in a frightful manner, but did not make any break in the skull. Henry Miller heard the report of the gun, but did not know at the time, of course, that it meant the death of the old miner.

Later, when Mr. Blum did not make his appearance as usual, an investigation was made and the old man was found lying on his bed dead, with the blood running out of his mouth.

The deceased had been suffering for some time from Bright's disease and neighbors had been urging the old man to go to the county hospital, and the cause assigned for his rash act is his dread of being dependent.

Coroner Huberty was at once notified and proceeded to the scene of the suicide, where he held an inquest, the jury finding that the old miner had died by his own hand. The body was brought into town and taken to C. W. Swain's undertaking rooms, where it was prepared for burial. The funeral took place Friday, the interment being in the lone cemetery.—Echo.

The following named persons composed the coroner's jury: A. E. Smith, Dana Eicke, M. King, F. Hammer, M. B. Randolph, Geo. Mack jr., C. B. Green, Wm. Durham, E. Christofferson. After hearing evidence of the only witness examined, Henry Miller, the jury returned a verdict that he died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. He was 72 years of age, a native of Switzerland.

Rough Hands Made Smooth.

A man who once had rough horny hands made them soft and smooth almost immediately relief from nind bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by F. W. Rubner.

Lemons, oranges, and bananas constantly on hand at Nettle's Mkt.

On Tuesday night some person, and one evidently well posted on the lay of the land, entered Viuesseux's saloon through a rear window and proceeded to help himself to the contents of the till, about \$4.50, and robbed the 25-cent slot machine of between \$10 and \$50, that being the amount it is believed to have contained.—Echo.

J. F. Scott has received his commission as postmaster at this place, the same having been signed by President Roosevelt on the 7th of this month. By it he is named as postmaster for four years from the 10th of January, 1906. It is the present intention that he will take charge of the office on March 1st.—Echo.

There was an accident in the Gwin mine last Sunday by which Rudolphus DeWitt escaped death by a miracle. While he was in a shaft in the mine a heavy timber fell from above and fell upon him. But for the fact that the timber first struck the side of the shaft DeWitt would have been crushed to death. As it was he received serious injuries that will lay him up for awhile.

At the same mine a man named Haley also received a serious injury to his hand a few days ago which resulted in threatened blood poisoning. Both men are nephews of Mrs. Ed. Smith and Mrs. Dolly Wells of this place, and they were called there Monday by the accidents.—Prospect.

None should think that Tillman's attack on president Roosevelt is unprecedented for savagery or injustice. With better manner, but not with better motives, Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis attacked Abraham Lincoln with a speech as bad and with spirit diabolic. More than a score of senators attacked President Andrew Johnson with a ferocity as marked as Tillman's, but veiled with a classic culture that intensified the ferocity. Charles Sumner attacked president Grant with a contempt which even Tillman could not feel for the strong character of Theodore Roosevelt. Roscoe Conkling assailed K. B. Hayes and James A. Garfield quite as bitterly as Tillman has Roosevelt, though, of course, with a grammatical grandiloquence and a measured malignity quite his own. All of these attacks hurt the men who made them and hurt not the men upon whom they were made.—Acheson Globe.

A New Idea.

All old-time cough syrups bind the bowels. This is wrong. A new idea was advanced two years ago in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy acts on the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs and loosens the bowels at the same time. It expels all cold from the system. It clears the throat, strengthens the mucous membranes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by F. W. Rubner.

Bohemian Twins Separated.

Prof. Kukula of Prague university has successfully separated the Bohemian twins who have been exhibited all over the world. Rosa and Josefa Blazek, daughters of a Bohemian farmer, were born in 1878. Though united physically, they always displayed distinct individualities. One could sleep while the other could read a book or play a violin. In childhood, if Rosa wanted to go one way and Josefa wanted to go another, Rosa, who was the stronger, invariably carried her, kicking in the desired direction. A few years ago Rosa had scarlet fever and typhoid fever without her sister suffering in health in the least.

The sisters furnished one of the most remarkable anomalies in the history of surgical science, being joined at the hips, having a separate and distinct existence from the waist upward, also two pairs of legs. Before undertaking the more serious parts of this surgical divorce a minor operation was submitted to by Rosa with the result that while her temperature increased by 6 degrees, that of her sister remained stationary. This led to the conclusion that the twins enjoyed independent constitutions and the physicians no longer hesitated to go forward with their work.

"Really syndicate," Continenta B & L Stock. Certificates and stock of above companies redeemed for cash. Full cash price. Geo. D. Shadburne Jr, 512 Call Building, San Francisco. s pe8

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge At your druggist's. Gives strength to men, women and children.

THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by
R. WEBB Editor and ManagerSUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year (in advance) \$2.50
One year (if not in advance) 3.00
Six months 1.50
Three months .75
One or more copies, each .50Legal advertising—per sq. in. insertion, \$1.00
Subsequent insertions—per square—each, .50ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS
SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKES' Advertising Agency, 124 Sanson St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1906

State Politics.

There are candidates galore for the republican nomination for governor. In the multitude of candidates it is difficult for the most astute politician to forecast the outcome. The return of Geo. C. Knight from Washington, and his declaration in favor of J. N. Gillet for governor, has given quite an impetus to the movement in favor of the congressmen for this district to head the republican ticket. W. C. Kilsten, the senator from this district is also said to be lined up on the side of Gillet. Other influential workers are quietly working in the same cause. It seems, therefore, that Gillet will go into the convention with a strong force of delegates. No one can tell what changes may take place on the political checker-board between now and the convention time in July or August. His strength may wax or wane ere then. All the same, from the present indications his candidacy is formidable, and is likely to become more so as the campaign advances. Pardee wants a renomination. He has made a good governor. Every fair-minded man must admit this. He has made mistakes, no doubt. He would be more than human if such were not the case. Still, he must be credited with having filled the executive chair with ability, and with a sincere desire to promote the welfare of the state. California is not addicted to honoring a governor with a second term. In her whole history no man has been elected governor for two successive terms. It has been very rare that a governor has succeeded in securing a renomination for a second term. All the state officers, except Jordan, clerk of the supreme court, and surveyor general Wood, are candidates for renomination on the republican side. Most of them have served two terms. They have made efficient and faithful public servants, and probably most of them are likely to succeed in their aspirations for a third term.

The Statehood Bill.

The effort to foist Arizona into the union as a state in conjunction with New Mexico is a unique spectacle in the history of the United States. Arizona does not want to become a state wedded to New Mexico. The people of the latter territory have no objections to being thus united, probably for the reason that being in the majority numerically they would have the control of the new state. The people of the two territories are wide apart, in sentiment, racial characteristics and commercial instincts. New Mexico clings to the past. Her history, people and customs reach back to the early times of the settlement of the white man on the American continent, and notwithstanding its antiquity, it is the most backward part of the United States. Her citizens are mostly Mexicans, and they cling to their old-time traditions and ways tenaciously. Arizona, on the other hand, has all the push and energy of American civilization. With less than half the population of its older territory, in wealth, commercial activity, educational and social institutions it is unmeasurably ahead, and fully abreast of the most progressive portions of the Union. Why, then, should Arizona be merged with its slow-paced neighbor, with which she has scarcely anything in common. No wonder that her people protest against such an act of injustice. They are willing to wait for many years for admission as a state, rather than come in under such circumstances, knowing that the shadow of the Mexican community, 300,000 against their 125,000, would to a great extent blight their energies. And yet a bill is being pushed through congress to join these socially distinct territories in one state, not only without their united consent, but in spite of the vigorous protest of Arizona.

The plan to join Oklahoma and Indian Territory is not on a par with the other proposed joint statehood. The people of those two territories are willing to be thus united. Oklahoma was carved out of Indian Territory in the first place. It is simply reverting back to its old political status.

We hope the outrage upon Arizona's integrity will not be consummated. It is simply due to political and party exigencies of the eastern states. The control of the senate is slipping from the east to the west. Four new states would mean eight new senators, and at least four congressmen. But no question of a partisan or political nature should stand in the way of pursuing the straight path of right. With Arizona dissenting, the forcing of the joint state would be an outrage unparalleled. It is hoped the Foraker amendment, providing that before going into effect the question be referred to the people of the two territories, and a failure of either to ratify the provisions of the bill to amount to a defeat of the proposed measure, will prevail.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
Mrs. J. H. FIFTH, Colorado Springs, Colo.

For
Short Hair

Bonus Withdrawn.

The withdrawal of the bonus offered by the Sierra R. Co., for the planting of fruit trees in the territory tributary to the line of their railroad is suggestive. The company, desiring to secure the settlement of the lands suitable for fruit raising along its route, offered a premium for every tree planted. This was four years ago. It was reasonably expected that the tree transportation and other inducements held out would result in the stimulation of this industry, and thereby foster business for that road in years to come. But the scheme has not worked satisfactorily. Only in two or three instances have parties planted trees and secured the advantages offered. The railroad company has therefore withdrawn its offer, as a complete failure. This is the first effort of the kind in the mineral belt of the mother lode section, and that it should be received with such poor favor is discreditable. That the soil and climate of the Sierra railroad route to Angels are conducive to fruit growing there can be no doubt. We cannot accept the idea that the residents are indifferent to the building up of the horticultural interests. We are inclined to believe that the failure to plant trees is owing to causes which the land owners cannot control. One of our exchanges intimates that it is because of the lack of irrigation facilities. Tree planting would not be justified by the small bonus offered, unless there was a reasonable prospect of the trees thriving and yielding fruit in after years. Without irrigation the orchards would die. And this fact, that the settlers knew perfectly well that the lack of water at the critical period would neutralize all their efforts in the horticultural line, is responsible for the flat failure to enter upon fruit culture along the Sierra road. This drawback is not applicable to Amador county. Here water can be secured during the dry season almost at any point available for fruit growing. And with the extension of the railroad to the mineral belt, this source of wealth ought to be developed largely in the next few years.

We can supply fresh cut flowers at short notice for all occasions. Artificial and everlasting flowers always in stock. P. Cuneo at Cademartori's bakery, Jackson.

The National Educational Association will meet in convention in San Francisco July 9th, continuing until the 14th. It is expected that thousands of educators will assemble on that occasion. The railroad companies are offering round trip tickets from east of Cheyenne and Denver at half the usual rates. That is payment of the usual rate one way will entitle the holder to the return trip free. These rates will be taken advantage of by thousands of others than those who come to attend the convention.

Always Increases the Strength.
A reasonable amount of food thoroughly digested and properly assimilated will always increase the strength. If your stomach is a "little off" Kodol dyspepsia cure will digest what you eat and enable the digestive organs to assimilate and transform all foods into tissue-building blood. Kodol relieves sour stomach, belching, heart-burn, and all forms of indigestion. Palatable and strengthening. Sold by F. W. Ruber.

The Last Call.

Michael Joy, an old resident of Jackson, and a pioneer of the county, died at the residence of his son, Chas. Joy, in Sutter Creek, this morning. He was taken from Jackson to Sutter Creek about two weeks ago, in the hope that the change would benefit him. But he never rallied, and the end overtook him as above stated. He was a well-known citizen of this county, and had lived in the vicinity of Jackson since the early days. He leaves five sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place to-morrow in Jackson.

Wanted a good book-keeper of experience for a general merchandise store in this county. Must be experienced and have satisfactory reference. Apply P. O. box 16, Amador City.

Positive, Comparative, Superlative.

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years, and now want a new one. Also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common cat as a common one is ahead of nothing."
(Name on application.)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

A. J. TOWER CO.,
BOSTON, U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, CANADA.

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing & Hats.

The arrest of Chas. Moyer president of the Western Federation of Miners, and W. D. Haywood, secretary of that organization, in Denver, on Sunday last; on a charge of murder, in connection with the assassination of ex-governor Stenenberg at Caldwell, Idaho, several weeks ago has brought once more into the light of notoriety, the alleged methods of this notorious organization. Moyer and Haywood are, and have been for years, the guiding spirits of the Western Federation. They were at the helm in those stormy days in Colorado, when the struggle for supremacy was on between established civil authorities and the forces of organized labor. The reign of terror that prevailed in that stricken state throughout the critical ordeal is still remembered with horror. Assassination was rife, and only the heroism born of a determination to pursue the path of duty was able to stand against the policy of the right of might and numerical strength. Law and order came out triumphant, as the inevitable result of the struggle.

The blowing up of ex-Governor Stenenberg, who was governor of Idaho during the labor troubles in the Ceur de Alene district several years ago, and who did his duty in suppressing the disorders, has led to the revealing of an alleged reaching plot of crime, recalling the Mollie McGuire regime in Pennsylvania many years back.

Harry Orchard has confessed to placing the murderous bombs that took the life of Stenenberg. In his confession he is said to implicate the officials of the Western Federation, as parties to the conspiracy. He sheds light on many of the mysterious murders in Colorado camps which have heretofore defied the law officers to unravel. On the strength of this confession, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, all prominent labor leaders, have been arrested and taken to Idaho to answer these charges. Other arrests are contemplated. The story of Orchard is so astounding as to be almost beyond belief. That intelligent men—as the leaders of the Western Federation unquestionably are—should have given their sanction to a rule of violence and crime, is certainly hard to accept, on any other theory than that the men were intoxicated with a sense of power and authority. The revelations of a trial will be awaited with keen interest not only in the United States, but throughout the civilized world.

The freight business at Martell station has been running very light for several weeks. Only an average of six or seven tons per day of general freight, consigned to Jackson merchants has been coming through. Picardo's four-horse team is able to get through with this easily. Of course, this is outside the heavy freight in oil and other mining supplies, which is hauled from the station direct to the mines by McCall's teams. An average of about a carload of sulphur tailings from the Kennedy chlorination dump is shipped to the Selby works daily. Some of the cars are of 50 tons capacity. It will take fully a year to get rid of this dump pile.

Thackeray's Portrait.
The following story furnishes an example of the manner in which Thackeray did not hesitate to treat what he considered vanity in others. After long pleading his family induced the famous novelist to sit for his portrait, and Lawrence, the painter, gladly undertook the task. Soon after the picture was completed Thackeray chanced to be dining at his club when a pompous officer of the guards stopped beside the table and said:

"Haw, Thackeray, old boy, I hear Lawrence has been painting yer portrait."

"So he has," was the reply.

"Full length?"

"No, full length portraits are for soldiers, that we may see their spurs, but the other end of the man is the principal thing with authors," said Thackeray.

Can Talk Without Tongue.

"There seems to be a mistaken impression abroad," remarked a doctor the other day in speaking of the case of a man who had his tongue cut out in an effort to cure a case of cancer of that member, "that when a man is unfortunate enough to lose his tongue he is therefore at a disadvantage. It is denied him. This is not so. While it is true that not many men survive this operation for any great length of time, it is equally true that they can speak so long as they live and with only a comparatively slight impediment in their utterances. If you will hold a pencil crossways between your teeth and speak while it remains in that position you can get just the effect it has on human speech when the tongue is entirely removed."

Sea or Desert?

If it be true, as conjectured by the latest explorers, that Lake Chad is rapidly drying up, the process will probably be regarded by the geologists as simply a continuation of one which has been going on for ages in northern Africa. The whole of the Sahara was certainly once either an arm of the sea or a vast lake, and Lake Chad is probably only the final remnant of that huge sheet of water. The Sahara sea must always have been very shallow, a fact which explains its evaporation easy, and Lake Chad is reported to be little more than a morass over the greater portion of its area.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and building up the constitutional and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer on Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. HUNT, JUDGE.

J. D. Nichols vs J. H. Moore.—Defendant's demurrer sustained; amended complaint filed.

Alex Ilohn vs Western Union Telegraph Company. Hearing on notice calling up demurrer, no appearance of defendant either personally or by counsel. Matter submitted.

Frederick Eudey vs Jackson Lodge No. 361. O. O. F. Hearing on motion to strike out, and also on demurrer; matter argued and submitted. Attorneys to file authorities in 10 days, and three days thereafter for opposing counsel to reply.

Estate of Robert Adams—Hearing on return of sale of real estate continued.

Estate of Mary H. Van Doren—At request of counsel for petitioner, hearing for letters of administration continued.

Wilford Dennis vs Matilda Dennis—Order extending time to answer filed.

Estate of L. N. Martell—Appraisers appointed as follows: D. H. Brown, A. H. Kuhlman and Melville Ford.

Estate and guardianship of Gideon Devore—Geo. Allen, John Crocker, and Wm. Anderson appointed appraisers.

Matter of estate of Dorinda Dawson deceased.—Petition of Edwin T. Dawson to terminate the life estate of deceased; order fixing March 10th, as the time for hearing same.

Marguerita Molino vs Otis L. Webster; complaint filed and summons issued.

New Cases.

Marguerita Molino vs O. L. Webster—Suit for \$250 on promissory note dated August 14, 1900, and secured by mortgage on lot 1 block 3, Pine Grove. D. B. Spagnoli attorney for plaintiff.

We make a specialty of printing all kinds of notes, receipts, checks, etc. Send your orders to the Ledger.

Ledger and Chicago Week Y Inter-County both papers for one year, \$2.50 in advance.

BORN.

FISCHEK—In Jackson, February 15, 1906, to the wife of Ernest Fischer, a son.

MARRIED.

REEVES-ROBERTS—In Jackson, February 17, 1906, by Rev. C. E. Winning, Fred K. Reeves to Miss Sophie Roberts, both of Plymouth.

PEMBERTON-ANDREWS—At the M. E. parsonage in Pine Grove, Feb. 17, 1906, by the Rev. J. M. Drake, Alvin Pemberton of Jackson to Miss Anna M. Andrews of Pine Grove.

LASSWELL-PEARL—In San Francisco February 18, 1906, Henry Lasswell of Jackson, to Miss Ellen Pearl of San Francisco.

DIED.

JOY—In Sutter Creek, February 23, 1906, Michael Joy, a native of Ireland, aged 74 years.

GIANNINI—In Drytown, February 18, 1906, Addine Giannini, a native of California, aged 18 years.

IBA—In San Francisco, February 19, 1906, Fred G. Iba, a native of Germany, aged 46 and 11 days, brother-in-law of Mr and Mrs Henry Weil.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

Hotel Arrivals.

National—J. Rumsik, G. Kirkpatrick, D. Shelby, B. Warren, W. Curtis, T. Grossi, Sacramento; M. E. Frank, Ed Lowensbury, K. Ralph, W. Wood, L. Akins, B. Winslow, W. Weaver, S. Faulner, Alex. DeRelanche, T. D. Felker, Warren Reed, H. Lewis, P. Campbell, San Francisco; C. Bradshaw, Volcano, R. Luther, San Francisco; J. Ethers, Clinton; H. Farley, Theo. Ebeg, G. Machabee, Grant Fox, San Francisco; Nellie Lindsey, Volcano; W. T. Keare, W. Jenkins, Stockton; Mrs. N. Werly, J. Nelson, Oakland; Chas. Barnard and wife, Sacramento; A. Williams, Fresno; T. Dunstan, F. Fitters, San Francisco; Geo. Bernardis, Angels Camp; J. Lyons, S. Santos, J. B. Batz, San Francisco.

Globe—Gus Mann, Gwin mine; J. Kleis, J. McAdams, Fred Pettis, San Francisco; V. Colt, Angels Camp; W. Jones, C. Scott, Sutter Creek; T. Merchant, Healdsburg; C. Lee, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Wise, C. Clark, R. Petris, San Francisco; Oliver Hoos, New York Ranch; Thos. Welsh, San Francisco; C. Jenkins, San Andreas; Mammie McLaughlin, Drytown; E. Rountree, H. Harold, B. Levy, Mass. Schroeder, Chas. Livingston, San Francisco; F. M. Kinser, Stockton; D. Bonnerd, W. Carter, J. E. Clark, San Francisco; Jas. McBride, Sacramento; W. Plummer, B. S. Horr, Camp Opra; Frank Thompson, Defender.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Duggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

D. K. Kumble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure. Bottles only, \$1.00. Size holding 25c. times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DOWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by F. W. Rulmer.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds—V. J. Chichizola to George Tucker, Felimeth lot in Jackson, \$10.

Frederick Eudey, trustee to Bank of Amador county—160 acres, 29-7-13, known as the Loyd Bearce place \$682.25.

George K. Evans to Kate Evans, 4.80 acres mining land, Oleta district \$5.

Chas. M. Meek Susan Meek, Mary Buffington and J. B. Meek to Geo. W. Brown, all interest in N E ¼ section 28 and W. ¼ of 27-6-11, \$10.

Chas. Boro to Henry S. Hayden, lot 13 block 6, Sutter Creek, \$400.

Estate of John H. Campbell—Order assigning estate for benefit of widow.

Satisfaction of Mortgage—T. L. Canvin to John and Rose Donovan.

Lis Pendens—Marguerita Molino vs O. L. Webster—Notice of pendency of action for foreclosure of mortgage on premises in Pine Grove.

Certificates of Redemption—Serafino Scapucini, 160 acres 34-7-12, \$34.23, taxes of 1897.

Angelo Belluomini mortgage by John Belluomini, land near Drytown, \$32.60, 3 acres, taxes of 1902.

W. A. Carter, 160 acres 14-8-11, \$4.12, taxes of 1895.

Attachment—James S. Brownell vs Wildman Consolidated mines.—Suit brought in superior court of San Francisco for \$2074.50. Attachment levied on all properties belonging to Wildman and Hector companies in Sutter Creek, by sheriff Norman, Feb. 13.

Trust Deed—Henry S. Hayden and wife to F. N. Soracco, lot 13 block 6, Sutter Creek, \$500.

Mortgages—Campbell to Fleming. Release of Mortgage—Wickersham Banking Co. to Bertha Swain.

Assignment of Mortgage—Bonham to Bonham.

Proof of Labor—W. Q. Mason on El Sobrante and Lone Willow and Mango quartz mines, Volcano district.

Mining Locations—W. R. Webster Massovitz quartz claim, Volcano district.

John A. McGregor and others, Wild Hog placer 40, acres, 21-8-10, relocation of Red Bank.

G. Van Natter, Mrs. Richtmyer's father, has been very feeble the last few days. He lacks only two days of being 102 years of age. So far as we have heard, he is the oldest resident of California at the present time.

There are rumors afloat that the Western Pacific, in looking after feeders for its main line, may possibly take hold of the lone and Eastern railroad, and if so that line will be extended to Sacramento, forming a junction with the trunk line at that point.

We are not going out of town, but we are going to give you town prices; or better than that, Jackson Shoe Store.

A boy or girl wanted at the Ledger office, to learn printing and reporting.

For horse blankets and everything in the saddle and harness line, see Picardo's fine stock on Water street.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.
In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the county of Amador.

Lorenzo Marre, plaintiff, vs Wilford Dennis and Matilda Dennis, defendants.

Under and by virtue of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Amador, state of California, on the 5th day of February, 1906, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, Lorenzo Marre, obtained judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Wilford Dennis and Matilda Dennis, defendants, on the 5th day of February, 1906, for the sum of \$908.00, including \$75.00 counsel fees, and costs, which said judgment and decree was, on the 5th day of February, 1906, recorded in Judgment Book No. 4 of said Court at page 95, &c., I am commanded as Commissioner to sell all that certain land, situate, lying and being in the county of Amador, state of California, described as follows, to wit:

All that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the town of Sutter Creek, county of Amador, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing on Nickerson street at the north west corner of Lot No. 1 in Block No. 22 in the townsite of Sutter Creek, in said county of Amador, and running thence south along the line of Lot No. 1 and No. 2 in said Block No. 22, and bounded by ninety-six feet and eight inches to Lot No. 3 in said Block; thence in a westerly direction along said Lot No. 3 sixty-seven feet; thence in a northerly direction, along fence line two hundred and three feet; thence easterly along Nickerson street ninety-six feet to place of beginning, the lot now described being a portion of Lot No. 8 in Block No. 22 of the townsite of Sutter Creek, county of Amador, in said state, and the same premises described in deed of B. Q. Nickerson to J. E. Nichols, dated May 16th, 1871, recorded May 28th, 1871, in Book "M" of Deeds, records of Amador county, on page 318, and in deed of T. M. Pawling, County Judge, to Maria Blake et al., dated April 23rd, 1873, and recorded May 31st, 1873, in Book "M" on Town Lot Deeds, pages 285, &c.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of March, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the Court-house of the county of Amador, in the town of Jackson, in said California, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Jackson, Cal., February 28th, 1906.

J. W. CALDWELL,
A Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

W. J. McGee, Attorney for plaintiff.

Feb. 23rd

Delinquent Sale Notice.

Del Monte Mining and Milling Company.
Location of principal place of business, Jackson, Amador County California.

Location of works, Railroad Flat mining district, Calaveras County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments (No. 8.) levied on the 8th day of January, 1906, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share holders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Flickinger, W. B.	179	100	\$5.00
Flickinger, W. B.	288	100	5.00
Flickinger, W. B.	392	40	2.00
Gamble, R. B.	512	480	24.00
Gaskill, W. H.	281	100	5.00
Gaskill, W. H.	407	20	1.00
Gaskill, W. H.	501	300	15.00
Lamson, C. W.	215	100	5.00
Lamson, C. W.	436	20	1.00
Myers, J. B.	168	100	5.00
Myers, J. B.	440	20	1.00
Molino, V. B.	156	200	10.00
Molino, V. B.	446	40	2.00
Rose, S. S.	524	210	10.50
Sapper, F. W.	84	40	2.00
Sapper, F. W.	458	8	.40
Stephenson, D. H.	267	100	5.00
Stephenson, D. H.	267	200	10.00
Stephenson, D. H.	308	100	5.00
Stephenson, D. H.	459	80	4.00
Stephenson, D. H.	502	170	8.50
Smith, L. F.	284	100	5.00
Smith, L. F.	467	10	.50
Smith, L. F.	503	180	9.00
Rust, Emma J.	72	100	5.00
Rust, Emma J.	454	20	1.00

And in accordance with law, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the office of the company in the Marella Building on Summit street, Jackson, California, on Monday, the 5th day of March,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 71 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF SACRAMENTO.

Corner Fourth and J Sts.

Paid depositors for the year 1904-5, 4 percent on TERM DEPOSITS, 3 percent on ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

Accepts deposits in sums from ONE DOLLAR and upward.

Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve...350,500
Assets.....1,943,500

Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order and we will send post book.

Money to Loan on Real Estate—

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.
Geo. W. Lorenz, Cashier.

BANK OF AMADOR COUNTY

Incorporated November, 1895

Capital Stock : : \$50,000

President.....Alfonso Giannocchi
Vice-President.....S. G. Spagnoli
Secretary and Cashier.....Frederick Eudey

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Alfonso Giannocchi, S. G. Spagnoli, John Strohm,
Frederick Eudey and Alex Eudey of Jackson.

SAFE DEPOSIT—Safe deposit boxes can be rented from the Bank of Amador County at the small expense of 30 cents a month, thereby securing you against any possible loss from fire or otherwise. Don't overlook this opportunity of protecting your valuables.

SAVE MONEY—Patronize a home institution. Send money away through the Bank of Amador County; you will save 10 per cent and upward over postoffice or express. Money sent to all parts of the United States and also all parts of the world. We have the latest quotations on foreign exchange.

SAFE MONEY—It doesn't cost anything to deposit money in the Bank of Amador County. They receive deposits from \$5 up. Commence the new year by opening up a bank account. A man or woman with a bank account has a financial standing. Don't bury your money; when you die it can't be found and you are liable to be robbed while alive.

VANDERPOOL THE HARNESS MAKER

Plymouth, Cal.

Can Make or Repair your HARNESS in an up-to-date workmanlike manner. He carries all kinds of Harness and supplies in the line. Also, Buggies, Carriages & Carts Carriage Trimming a specialty. ja22

WE MEN CURE

Suffering from delicate diseases, such as physical and mental decay, Varicose, Stricture, Piles, Blood Diseases, Prostatic Disease, Contracted Disorders, Loss of Vital Power, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Lost Manhood, Mucus Brains, Etc.

We have the most modern, rational and perfect method of treatment for the quick and permanent cure of all newly contracted, nervous and chronic disorders of men and guarantee a cure in every case undertaken or no charge. We are permanently located in Stockton.

Our Fees are Fair and Our Cures are Lasting.

WEAK MEN

When others fail, we cure. There is no better equipped medical institution anywhere, and the services we render afflicted men are as superior as our facilities are complete.

CONSULTATION FREE

Call or write for Guide to Health, (Illustrated) free (sealed). All letters are strictly confidential. Our references are the business men of Stockton and the hundreds of cured patients.

Patients coming to Stockton for treatment, should come direct to our office on arriving.

Dr. Freshmen & Co.

Cor. Main and Calif. Sts., STOCKTON

AN EDUCATION FOR \$50

UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1906

The Stockton Business College will allow the SPECIAL RATE OF \$50 FOR SIX MONTHS.

NO EXTRAS

One charge for tuition admits pupils to any or all departments:

Commercial, Teachers' Shorthand, Telegraphic, Penmanship

THOROUGH COURSES in charge of Specialists

BOARD AND LODGING at College Home

..\$13.00 PER MONTH..

STOCKTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Write today for information

WEAK MEN

When others fail, we cure. There is no better equipped medical institution anywhere, and the services we render afflicted men are as superior as our facilities are complete.

CONSULTATION FREE

Call or write for Guide to Health, (Illustrated) free (sealed). All letters are strictly confidential. Our references are the business men of Stockton and the hundreds of cured patients.

Patients coming to Stockton for treatment, should come direct to our office on arriving.

Dr. Freshmen & Co.

Cor. Main and Calif. Sts., STOCKTON

TWO IN THE CAR

By Henry Berlinghoff

Copyright, 1905, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

"If only we could win that reward," said Jessie wistfully, "we would not have to wait until you got your raise."

"I'm more likely to meet the robbers than the reward," laughed Halliday. The girl's face went white.

"Joe," she cried, grasping his arm, "do you mean to say that they are likely to hold up your car?"

"I was only fooling," he laughed. "I didn't mean to scare you, dear."

She turned from the poster announcing \$5,000 reward for the arrest of each of the three men who had been holding up the trains on the R. and G., and they went across the street from the station to where the polished marble of the soda fountain gleamed attractively in the light.

Halliday did not commence his run until nearly midnight, and there was still an hour before the train should roll in from the east.

They said nothing more about the circular, but Jessie's face was clouded, and, try as he would, Joe could not coax a smile from her.

The Denver Red gang was operating along a line some 300 miles to the south, and Halliday had given no particular thought to the poster. Even now he did not realize that Jessie was conjuring in her brain visions of an express car shattered by dynamite and an express messenger, with a face very like his own, bleeding from a dozen wounds.

When the whistle of the limited sounded far down the valley they arose and retraced their way to the station, and in the rush of checking his lists Halliday lost sight of Jessie. When at last he stood in the doorway of the car watching the loading of the baggage car behind he did not see the eager face upturned toward him. It was too late to jump down and go in search of her, and as he stood in the door of the car while the train rattled through the yards he wondered what had become of her. Usually hers was the last face he saw as they pulled out on their long run over the divide.

Then he turned to his invoices again and soon was so busily occupied that he never heard a footstep until a pair of hands were clasped over his eyes.

"With a cry he sprang to his feet and reached for the shotgun in the rack by the door. He was in the very act of taking it down when a cry caused him to turn again and he confronted Jessie.

"I know it's wrong and it's against orders and all that sort of thing," she announced defiantly, "but I just know that there is trouble ahead for you tonight, and I wanted to be with you."

"There'll be trouble enough ahead if the super finds out," he agreed. "It's dead against the rules for any one to be permitted to ride in the express cars."

"You didn't permit me," she argued with feminine logic. "I stole a ride, and you can't very well put me off. That's all."

"I wish it were," he said quietly as he turned to his seat again.

"Joe," she cried penitently, "I'll be very good and won't bother you at all." She crept back to the end of the car, where, aided by the dim light, she had concealed herself and snuggled down. It was a long run, and there was much work to be done. Suddenly Halliday gave a low whistle, and she sprang to his side.

"What is it, dear?" she asked anxiously. He pointed to an entry in the invoice.

"If Denver Red and his gang knew of that they'd be up here in a hurry," he declared. "There should be \$80,000 worth of diamonds in that safe."

"You don't suppose they can find out, do you?" she asked anxiously.

Joe shook his head. "I don't suppose so," he said; "but, all the same, they have been lucky in picking up only the cars with rich loads. That's probably why the shipment was made over this line."

For twenty minutes they talked of the possibility of a holdup. Then Jessie crept off to her nook again, and Halliday went on with his work. Suddenly, with a screech and a jar, the engine came to a stop. Joe sprang to the partly opened door to close it, but he was half a minute too late, for two burly forms sprang through the opening, and while one covered him with a pistol the other flared him, securely binding him with the bell rope.

Before he had concluded the engine had started again, and Joe knew that they were taking the car down the road to where they could work with greater freedom. They were climbing a grade, and while they were headed for the top the other cars were probably slipping back.

Presently there was another jerk as the engine slowed down, and the two robbers turned to Joe. "Where's the key to the safe?" they demanded.

"I haven't any," was the cool response. "That's the through safe. I'm not supposed to unlock it."

"He must have the key somewhere," suggested the second man. "Lend a hand."

They knelt beside him on the floor and unceremoniously rolled him over as they searched his pockets. So occupied were they that they gave heed to nothing else until a stern command of "Drop that!" rang through the car, and they sprang to their feet to confront a short barreled shotgun in Jessie's hands.

Instinctively they threw up their hands while they commented upon the situation with a vigor of language that

led Jessie to remark that she would shoot anyway unless they kept silent.

Still covering them with a gun, she moved forward to where Halliday lay and with one hand cut the cords which bound him. It was an easy task after that to bind and gag the two men, and together she and Joe, who had armed himself from the outlaws' belts, dropped from the car and got to the aid of the fireman and engineer, who were under the guard of the third member of the party.

Here they were four against one, and ten minutes later the engine and car were backing down the grade to pick up the train, while Jessie, now that the danger had passed, sat in Joe's chair, her girlish frame alternately shaken with laughter and tears.

"It was easy," she explained. "I was asleep until the train stopped. That woke me up, and I was just going to ask what was the matter when I heard the two men."

"I thought it would be best to wait a moment and see what was happening, then I remembered how you jumped for that shotgun in the rack."

"It was right over my head, and they were so busy with you that they never thought that there might be a second person in the car."

" weren't you afraid?" he asked curiously.

"Awfully," she confessed frankly. "You see, I was afraid I might have to shoot them, and I never shot any one, and I knew it would be horrid."

"It's a wonder they didn't take chances of you missing and make a try anyhow," suggested Halliday.

"Huh," came a voice from out of the darkness, "her hand shook so that Bill and I couldn't tell what she was going to shoot at. She was waving that gun round so she'd have blown the whole side of the car off if she had fired. If it had been a man we'd plugged him, but we happened to be used to feminine society lately, and we were kinder taken aback."

Sage, the superintendent, took much the same view of it the next morning when he had Halliday in the office.

"Of course," he said, "it was a distinct violation of the rules to have the girl aboard, and yet it was the fact that a woman was holding them up that did the trick."

"I didn't let her come on the car," protested Halliday, to whom a violation of the rules seemed more important than the capture of the outlaws.

"Well," said the superintendent, with just the suggestion of a smile, "the best way to stop that is to get you a place as express agent and keep you in the station. That ought to keep your wife from breaking the rules about strangers in the cars. With the larger salary and the \$15,000 reward you ought to make a pretty fair start."

"Can't start any too quick for me," muttered Halliday, and he proved it the next morning by getting married.

A Tithe Collector.

When any one, even the minister, attempted an argument with Miss Maria Higgins, he was pretty sure to find himself worsted in the end.

The minister objected at times to the firm manner in which Miss Higgins placed his duty before him at every opportunity, although he had a great respect for her character.

"I can't see my way to preaching a sermon on tithes just yet," he said meekly, one day, when Miss Higgins had been making him a long call.

"The people haven't much money, you know, Miss Higgins, and they can't divide up other things very well. Even you couldn't, always. Suppose, for instance, you should go home and find your hens had laid fifteen eggs, how would you manage to give a tenth of them to the Lord?"

"I should come back and take you and your wife home to tea with me," said Miss Higgins, with a grim smile, "and I guess when I'd made a scramble of six of those eggs and set you two down to it the Lord would get his tithe fast enough."

John Wesley.

John Wesley, founder of the Methodist church, was born at Epworth, England, on June 17, 1703, and died in London on March 2, 1791, aged eighty-eight years. He was educated at Oxford university and entered the ministry of the Church of England, which corresponds to the Episcopal church in this country. Three years after General James Oglethorpe had founded the colony of Georgia he came over at Oglethorpe's request mainly to convert the Indians. This was in 1735. On the voyage he met and conversed with some Moravians, and on his return to England he studied that religion and was converted to it. After further study of the Moravian doctrines he was moved by unconquerable zeal to declare free salvation to all men through simple faith in Jesus Christ. On May 12, 1739, he laid at Bristol, England, the cornerstone of the first Methodist church building.

Borrowed Justice.

A country justice of the peace called upon a retired attorney and, after presenting a statement of facts, asked as a matter of friendship for a legal opinion upon them. This the attorney gave. When the attorney had finished the squire rose and said:

"Well, those are just the facts in a case I am going to try next Saturday in my court, and I know you would give me the right kind of an opinion, so I come to you. The costs in that case will be just \$7.50, and I am willing to divide with you. When I was a candidate some of the folks in my county 'lowed I didn't know enough to run this office, and I intend to show them that I do. The next case I have I will come to you again, and we will run that court right or bust a hamstring a-trying."

With that the justice of the peace dropped \$3.75 on his astonished friend's desk and took his departure.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Doctors are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive from the advice of a physician and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter has the most careful consideration and is regarded as strictly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce who would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment cures in the privacy of your home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands of bad cases. It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly trained physician, and none unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't trifle with your health. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take his advice and be cured.

On receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing only, we will send to any address a paper-bound copy of Dr. Pierce's great 100-page book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Or, for 31 stamps the same in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pierce's PILLS, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. Little pill, little dose, but give great results in a curative way in all derangements of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Louis Napoleon Martell deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Louis Napoleon Martell deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix, at the law office of Chas. H. Crocker, in the Media Block, City of Jackson, Amador county, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Amador.

Dated, February 15th, 1906.

DELA HALL MARTELL, Executrix of the last will and testament of Louis Napoleon Martell deceased.

Chas. H. Crocker, Attorney for Executrix, Jackson Cal.

Globe Hotel

NEW MANAGEMENT.

MRS. ANNIE HURST, Prop'r

Board and Lodging

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

All Stages stop at this hotel.

JACKSON.....CAL.

my6

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Assessment Notice.

Moon Gold Mining Company.—Location of principal place of business, Valley Springs, Calaveras county, California.

Location of works, Camp Opera mining district near Buena Vista, Amador county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday, the 15th day of January, 1906, an assessment of five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary at the office of the company at Valley Springs, Calaveras county, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday the 21st day of February, 1906, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1906, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. HOLMES, Secretary of the Moon Gold Mining Company, Valley Springs, Calaveras county, California.

UNION HOUSE

Jackson, Amador Co.

Meals to Order at All Hours

—REGULAR MEALS 25 CTS—

Board and Lodging by the Day, Week or Month.

Frank Simich - - - Prop

ESTATE HOUSE

10th & K STS.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

American and European Plan under new management

Enlarged and modernized, 160 new up-to-date rooms with heat, hot and cold water, Elevator and Fire Escapes. One block from Capital Park. Rates of amusement, Board & Room \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day. Meals 25c.

Free Bus. WM. LAND, Prop.

HALL'S Hair Renewer

Renews the hair, makes it new again, restores the freshness. Just what you need if your hair is faded or turning gray, for it always restores the color. Stops falling hair, also.

MADE FROM SELECTED WHEAT

Blended According to Our Own Formula

Producing Perfect Results and

Bread Divinely Fair and Featherly Light

Sweet to the Palate's Touch and Snowy White

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, SACRAMENTO

FINE ASSORTMENT OF TEA AND COFFEE

WM. J. NETTLE

Central Market

Fancy Groceries, Fresh Fruits, Vegetables. Fresh Fish

Every Thursday and Friday

North Main Street Jackson, Cal.

G. W. WENDLING, President

C. M. CROSS, Vice President

H. NATHAN, Secretary & Treas.

504 Merchant's Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO.

Telephone

Private Exchange 279

me13

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Delivered to any destination desired.

NORTH MAIN STREET JACKSON, CAL.

CITY MEAT MARKET

GEO. L. THOMAS & CO.

Dealer in Choice Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Hams,

Corned Beef, Lard, Bacon, Etc.

At lowest market prices. - - - Orders promptly delivered.

TAKE THE...

OVERLAND LIMITED

Strictly first-class throughout, observation, dining and sleeping cars,

FROM

CALIFORNIA

TO

Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Topeka, Kansas City, St. Louis and other points further East.

Via the Southern Pacific and connections, thus Connecting at Chicago with the 18-hour trains to New York City.

Convenient, Quick, Comfortable.

THE OLDEST PAPER
Has largest circulation
Best advertising medium
It pays the Business Man to
Advertise in the Ledger.

THE AMADOR LEDGER

JOB PRINTING, CITY RATES

You can get your Billheads
Letter Heads, etc. printed at
the Ledger for less than you
can buy blank stock for else-
where.

Envelops, per 1000 - - \$3.00
Posters, 1-4 sheet, 50 for - 1.50
" Half sheets " - 2.00

Magazine Section.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CAL., FEB. 23, 1906.

HULL HOUSE.

MISS JANE ADDAMS THE PATRON SAINT OF A MOST REMARK- ABLE INSTITUTION.

Hall Caine Has Said that it is the
Most Complete Social Settlement
in the World—Founder a Wonderful
Woman.

The name of Jane Addams is known
to-day from one end of this vast coun-
try to another, and included in that
space are thousands of men, women and
children who regard her almost in the
light of a patron saint.

Miss Addams is the founder and
present chief moving spirit of Hull
House, Chicago, the greatest social set-
tlement ever known in this country.

Hull House is not really one house
but a series of buildings which have
grown up around one big dwelling
which years ago was given over to
Miss Addams for the accommodation
of the city's working people. The set-
tlement includes a museum, theatre, a
restaurant and various other buildings
which are for the sole use of people to
whom life's joys are overbalanced by
sorrow and sorrows.

Hall Caine, the famous author, has
said that Hull House is the most com-

plete social settlement in the world
and if this be so it is a fitting monu-
ment to the generous heart, sterling
character and unbounded sympathy of
its founder, Miss Jane Addams.

Miss Addams is now forty-five years
old. She was born in Cedarville, Ill.
after graduating at a well known col-
lege she followed the example of her
other young women friends and lived
a life of ease and pleasure. She spent
her time mostly in reading and travel
and gradually the thought came to her
that she was absolutely without a pur-
pose in life. She saw the poor around
her, got to know their cares and wor-
ries and cast about for a means by
which she could do them some good.
She decided to become a physician and
took a year's course in a Philadelphia
college. At the end of that time she
was compelled to rest and so went
broad to study social conditions. The
result of her observations was her re-
turn to America and the immediate es-
tablishment of a social settlement in
Chicago.

Hull House is situated right in the
heart of Chicago's poor, in Halstead
street. It came to Miss Addams
through Miss Helen Culver, a niece of
its builder and the man for whom the
settlement is now named. It had been
built by its owner years ago for his
own home and in the belief that the
city would grow that way. It did grow
that way and became one of the most
congested sections of Chicago but was
peopled by all nations and of a class
of humanity unused to the fine usages
of life, unused to social restrictions
and wholly without the pale of refined
society. When Miss Culver learned
that Miss Addams intended founding
a social settlement she gave her Hull
house. From the spacious mansion
which was once to have been a rich
man's home the settlement has extend-
ed into a block of buildings and here
the genuinely happy home of Chi-
cago's poor.

One of the adjuncts of the settlement
is the Jane Club, an organization of
self supporting young women who are
making an effort to live up to the ideal
taught them in the personality of their
benefactor. The club is directly un-
der the supervision of Miss Addams
and every employee of the house, and
a fact every one of the settlement, is
responsible personally to her.

Miss Addams believes in the people,
trusts them and looks to them for the
proper disposition of their duties and
their lives and in this way she has
come nearer their hearts, nearer their
confidences and nearer making them

get, when it is possible, that they are
poor, uneducated and socially lacking
according to the standards of the
world.

Napoleon.

"Napoleon going about like a raging lion
seeking whom he might devour."

Sir Conan Doyle considers Napo-
leon as perhaps the most wonderful
man who ever lived. He writes that
what strikes him most forcibly is the
lack of finality in his character.
When one decides that he is a com-
plete villain, he reads of some noble
trait, and then loses his admiration
in some act of incredible meanness.
But here was a young man, of
thirty years, with no social advan-
tages, very little education, his
family poverty stricken, entering a
room in company with Kings, each
and every one jealous of any atten-
tions shown by him to any one of
them.

He must have had some private
charm, for his intimate friends loved
and worshipped him, and withal he
was the most amazing and talented
liar that ever lived, and one who told
the truth only to himself.

An originator of great schemes that
seemed fantastic and impossible, his
mastery of detail brought success
where another man would have failed.

With Kingly Courage.

In Sweden a remarkable story is
told of King Oscar's courage and re-
solution.

The narrative recounts that a soldier,
a man of immense stature, while lying
under sentence of death secured a
long knife, and defied anyone to enter
his cell.

On hearing of the circumstances the
King drove at once to the prison, and
disregarding the warning of the offi-
cials, entered the man's cell alone and
unarmed, locked the door behind him,
and then reasoned with the convict.

It would have been a remarkable in-
terview, even if the King had taken a
pardon to the convict. But far from
this, he actually explained to the con-
demned man why he had decided to
reject any appeal for mercy; yet he so
worked on the man's feelings that
when, with a farewell handshake, the
King left him, he was totally subdued,
and ready to meet his fate the next
morning like a soldier.

ATTAINS TO FAME.

AN OBSCURE NEW YORK LAWYER RISES TO POWERFUL AND COMMANDING POSITION.

Beginning With Gas Probing, Charles
E. Hughes Develops Into Dominat-
ing Factor in Great Insurance In-
vestigations.

In the history of the stage it has
happened more than once that an ac-
tor, not thought to be a star, but with
sound qualities and training has ac-
cepted a part rejected by others, and
by careful study and interpretation
made it the most interesting portion of
the play, and achieved distinction as
the reward of his labors. And now,
before the country to-day, there is an
instance going to show that fortune
for such fidelity is not confined to the
stage.

A year or so ago the New York leg-
islature ordered an inquiry into the
methods of the gas companies of
Greater New York, and the committee
appointed for the work had some trou-
ble in its search for a legal adviser and
examiner of witnesses. The task, for
some reason, did not appeal to the
prominent members of the bar who
were approached, and the choice finally
fell on a man comparatively un-
known. He had to be introduced to
the public outside of legal circles. But
he developed at once into a man of
striking force, and performed his duties
so well he earned the applause of
the whole State.

Probes Insurance.

When the legislative inquiry into the
New York insurance irregularities was
ordered the committee decided upon
legal counsel, and again difficulty was
encountered in securing it. The man
who had so satisfactorily served the
gas committee was traveling in Eu-
rope, and at the moment could not be
reached with an offer. The offer went
begging for a few days, until at last
a Brooklyn lawyer accepted. Upon his
suggestion, however, the man abroad,
who was really desired, was cabled on
the subject and engaged to assist in
the work. After the work began this
assistant virtually became the lead-
ing counsel, and conducted the inves-
tigation, which was of national inter-
est, in a way to merit and receive
national applause. He has become one
of the most conspicuous figures of to-
day.

Man of the Hour.

And so Mr. Charles E. Hughes is the
subject of no little speculation. The
obscure New York lawyer of the other
day is a powerful man of this day.
He is mentioned for both political and
business honors. He might have been
the Republican candidate for mayor in
the recent municipal campaign, and
had he been might likely have swept
the city. He is now mentioned for
his party's leadership in next year's
gubernatorial campaign. He is like-
wise suggested for the presidency of
the Mutual Life Insurance Company.
And should he decline preferment in
both of these lines, and decide to stick
to his profession, he is assured of a
vast increase over the practice than he
enjoyed before.

All of which goes to show that he
pays to do whatever you set out to do
with all your heart and mind.

The American Spoke First.

The American in the corner of the
English first-class carriage insisted on
lighting his cigar. The indignant Brit-
isher in the other corner protested,
but protested in vain. At the next sta-
tion he hailed the guard, with hostile
intent; but the cool American was too
quick for him. "Guard," he drawled,
"I think you'll find that this party here
is traveling with a third-class ticket
on him." Investigation proved him
to be right, and the indignant Britisher
was triumphantly ejected. A specu-
lator of the little scene asked the
American how he knew about that
ticket. "Well," explained the imper-
turtable stranger, "the corner was
sticking out of his pocket and I saw
it was the same color as mine."

MAY BECOME A SENATOR.

Speculation as to Future of Pres-
ident Roosevelt After Term
Expires.

When Mr. Roosevelt retires from the
office of President of the United States
he will be but fifty-one years of age,
and just entering upon his intellectual
prime. Will he be content to go into
retirement from politics? If so, he will
have to forego his present love of doing
things. Much, however, depends on
chance. If he shall be as popular when
he retires as he is at present, or half as
popular, he will remain the head of his
party, and should he desire political
preferment, he will get it.

After his retirement from the Presi-
dency, George Washington was given
command of the army in our actual but
not declared war with France. John
Quincy Adams made more fame the
nine terms he was in Congress the last
eighteen years of his life than in all
his previous political career. General
Jackson retired from the Presidency in
1837, but he was the head of his party
until his death, in 1845. He dictated his
successor, and his will was law to both
Van Buren and Polk. Van Buren was
a politician until he died. He elected
Polk in 1844 and defeated Cass in 1848.
General Grant was a candidate for
President in 1880, and had his man-
agers acted with a little more sagacity,
he would have been nominated, and per-
haps elected. Grover Cleveland was
elected President in 1892 after his re-
tirement in 1889.

Mr. Roosevelt is the youngest of the
Presidents, and when he retires in 1909

he will be nearly two years younger
than Lincoln was at his first inaugural.
He will undoubtedly write a deal of
history. That he will again hold office
is not quite so certain, but it is ex-
ceedingly probable. The United States
Senate would offer an attractive field,
and that slow and dignified body would
doubtless see some times.

SHE HAD THE MORE NERVE.

A Human Interest Incident of the
Metropolis.

Mrs. Charles Nommenson, wife of a
jeweler, of 987 Fulton street, Brooklyn,
was sewing in the second floor sitting
room of their home the other afternoon,
when in walked a burglar with a pistol
in his hand.

"I got in the wrong house by mis-
take," said he, as he doffed his hat with
a bow. "I wanted to see Mrs. Wilson."

"Get out!" ordered Mrs. Nommenson,
producing a revolver of her own
and covering the man with the rapidity
of thought. "A man who gets in the
wrong house by mistake doesn't draw
a revolver on a woman. You are a
thief!"

"I rang the bell and it was not an-
swered. The door was open, so I
came in—"

"You are a thief!" cried the woman,
rising and keeping her revolver on him.
"I will give you three minutes to get
out. If you are not gone then, I will
shoot and kill you. One—two—"

The burglar dodged out of the door.
Mrs. Nommenson was at his heels, her
eyes not leaving him for a second, that
he might not get the drop on her. The
man saw he had lost in the game of
nerve, and he backed down the steps.

At the front door he fumbled at the
latch. He could not open the door. It
seemed to present an opportunity to get
the best of the woman.

"You will have to let me out," said
the burglar.

"Not much," said Mrs. Nommenson,
"you want to get me at close quarters."

Then as she kept him covered with
her revolver, she told him how to un-
latch the complicated lock. She kept
him covered until the street door closed
on him. Then she returned to her sew-
ing.

SENATE'S ATTITUDE RESENTED.

House Committee's Action on Light-
house and Similar Bills.

The House committee on interstate
and foreign commerce has decided to
hurl defiance at the Senate in connec-
tion with all lighthouse measures and
similar bills which must be passed on
by the committee. It has been the
practice of the House to frame these
measures in such a way that a sum not

SCHOOL GARDEN WORK.

AN IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF THE NEWER EDUCATIONAL METHODS.

Five Years' Course at School of
Horticulture at Hartford, Conn.—
Teaches Gardening and Fruit
Growing in All Its Branches.

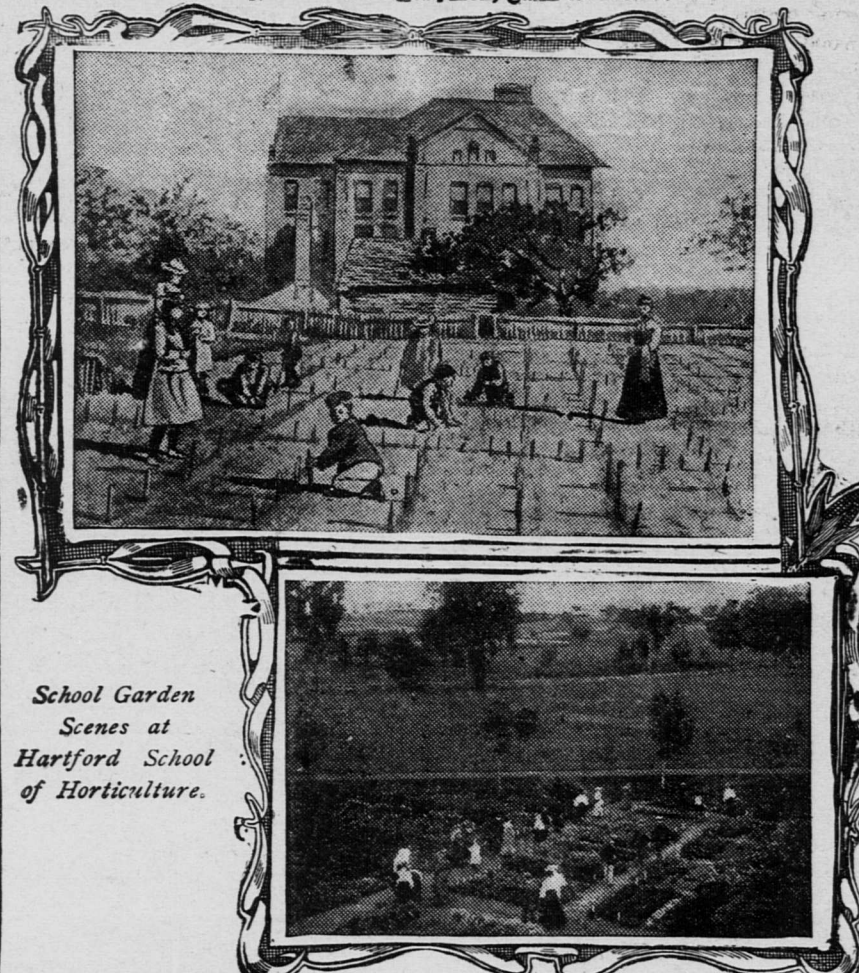
There is much growing sentiment
in favor of school garden work in all
parts of the country. If agriculture
is the backbone of the country, so ag-
ricultural education is the stem and
fiber of successful farming. School
garden work, as it applies to children
who have never lived on a farm, is a
start toward scientific agricultural
education, and it is a branch of educa-
tion of great importance in these times
when so many boys and girls are
drifting toward the cities and away
from the old farms. The tendency of



HE RAISED THEM HIMSELF.

the drift is cityward; but there are
thousands of people who would like
to live on farms, and would, perhaps,
if they knew something about the
growing of plants, and there is no time
like early youth to instill in the mind
a love of nature and of growing things.
So that considerable success has at-
tended the school garden idea and the
nature study idea as it is being ap-
plied in a number of the older institu-
tions and in some new special schools.
A striking example of this is the
School of Horticulture at Hartford,
Conn.

In the year 1893 the Reverend
Francis Goodwin, a philanthropic citi-
zen, gave about 100 acres of land and



School Garden
Scenes at
Hartford School
of Horticulture.

specified but not to exceed a certain
amount, is to be used for the particular
improvement. The Senate invariably
has changed such bills so they appro-
priate a fixed amount. This system is
regarded by the members of the House
interstate and foreign commerce com-
mittee as being conducive to reckless
expenditure and the members of the
committee will refuse to accept such a
bill hereafter and purpose forcing the
Senate to indorse measures which will
encourage the completion of work at
the lowest possible cost and the sav-
ing of balances which may remain.

This action of the House committee
is in line with the general opposition
which the House is offering to what is
declared to be the encroachment of the
Senate upon its rights.

Coloring Matter in Food.

Since we have been brought face to
face with the fact that most every
article constituting our daily diet con-
tains some artificial coloring matter,
there has been a demand for some
method by which we can test such foods
in order to determine whether or not
they contain artificial coloring. The
Department of Agriculture has but re-
cently issued a bulletin containing a
classification of the colors used in food
products as well as methods for their
detection.

had a board of trustees incorporated
under the name of the Handicraft
Schools of Hartford.

His idea was to establish a school
for manual training in its different
phases.

In 1900 H. D. Hemenway, a gradu-
ate of the Massachusetts Agricultural

College, was secured as Director of the
School of Horticulture. The buildings
were soon erected, and the School es-
tablished as the first public Handicraft
School of Hartford. Besides giving
apprentice work, and a course in hor-
ticulture and botany to the boys from
the Watkinson Farm School, the fol-
lowing season a course in school gar-
dening was established. This course
was opened to the boys and girls from
the city schools.

The school garden work at the
School of Horticulture proved attrac-
tive and popular from the first, and
after one or two years of free work
a tuition was charged for each person
who took a garden. This tuition need
not keep any one from having a gar-
den, as 100 hours of work for the
School pays any boy's tuition.

The school garden work has been
systematized, until now there is a five
years' course in school gardening for
boys and girls, as well as one to train
public school teachers, and one course
for adults which is largely taken by
clergymen of the city.

One of the reasons which has made
this work so popular is because of the
fact that the school shows results.
Every boy here, every person, for that
matter, who has a garden gets a great
deal more in value from his garden
than the price of the tuition.

The first year the boys begin their
garden work the 1st of May. They
come out for a lesson one day a week.
They come into the classroom, where
each boy receives a notebook, marks
his own attendance, keeps a weather
report, and writes down from dicta-
tion, or copies from the blackboard, a
detailed lesson for that day. With
the seeds they are given, they then
pass with the instructor to the tool-
room, where each boy receives his
tools, and with these he goes to his
garden, where an instructor is always
present to explain the things which he
learns in the classroom. In going to
his garden he passes by the observa-
tion plots, which are studied.

The second year the boys begin in
March, taking up the mixing of the
soil, potting and repotting the tomato,
pepper, and egg plants that they have
in their gardens.

The third year they begin in Febru-
ary and take up root-grafting, cutting,
pruning, spraying, digging and setting
trees, spading and caring for grounds,
as well as the garden lessons.

The fourth year boys begin in Jan-
uary and take up the making of hot-
beds, management of hotbeds, prun-
ing, spraying, soil analysis, plant
foods, testing seeds, planting the gar-
den, besides the garden lessons, and
in the autumn they have budding
fruit culture, and asparagus culture.

The fifth year they take up system-
atic study of the soil, beginning in
January. All gardens continue until
after the 1st of October.

That the gardens pay is best shown
from a record of the garden yields dur-
ing the past summer. A first year boy
got \$9.66 worth, a third year boy
\$25.64, a fourth year boy \$23.03, and
one of the clergymen \$17.21 worth of
produce in the gardens.

The first year the gardens are 10
x 30 ft., the second year 10 x 40 ft.,
the third year 10 x 60 ft., the fourth
year 10 x 80 ft. The clergymen have
gardens 10 x 40 ft. Public school
teachers have gardens 10 x 30 and 10
x 40 ft.; the plan is to give them a
practical training in the method of
training school children in the work.

Already several schools of Hartford
have established gardens in connec-
tion with the schools, and the School
of Horticulture is furnishing instruc-
tors of late; those that are giving in-
struction were trained at the School
of Horticulture. But there is another
thing that the school does. It keeps
the children occupied during the sum-
mer months, keeping the boys and
girls off the city streets; because they
come to love their gardens and come
out to work in them, and to work out
their tuition. This is not all, as soon
as the planting is done in the gar-
dens the children take up the system-
atic study of weeds, they become fa-
miliar with them and learn methods
of destroying them. Also at the School
there are about 500 observation plots
containing many of our common
things, and the children learn to know
them in all stages of development.
People are beginning to realize that
a boy from the School of Horticulture
is better to work in their garden than
the average man they can get, be-
cause the boys will not pull up ex-
pensive seedlings as the men so often
do. Frequent calls are made upon Mr.
Hemenway for a boy to take care of
a garden or lawn, and many of the
boys are able to spend most of their
spare time during the summer in this
line of work.



DO YOU USE ACETYLENE?

If so, we want to send you

A SAMPLE BURNER

We believe we have the very best and the cheapest
line of Acetylene Burners. Our sample will show better
than we can explain here why it would pay you to use
our burners.

Write us today, mention kind of Generator used, enclose 8 cents in
stamps to cover postage, and we will send you

A SAMPLE BURNER.

W. M. CRANE COMPANY, 1131-33 Broadway Room 15 NEW YORK, N. Y.

A call to arms

By Isabel Joyce.

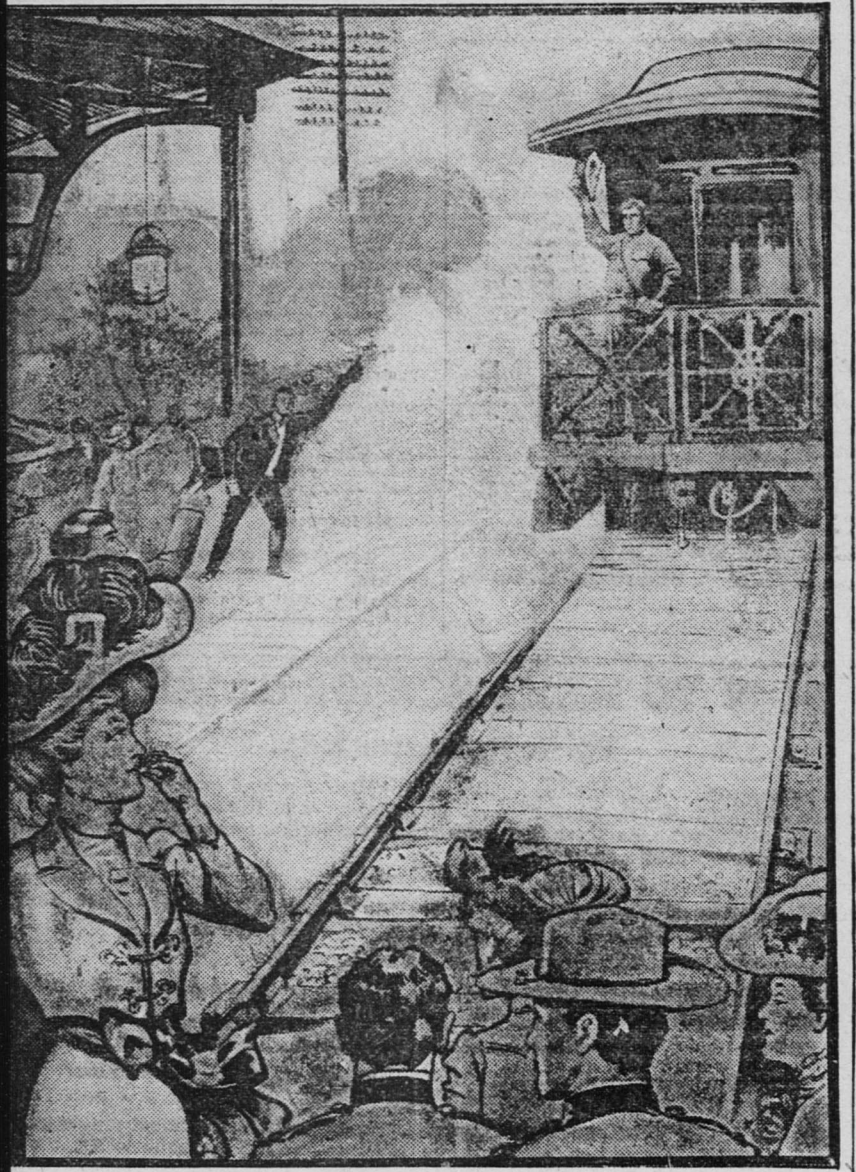
It was Lieutenant Bates' turn to go to the guard. In spite of the early start the usual group of young people already gathered at the Colonel's on the band came swinging down parade. The instruments glittered in the bright morning sunlight and every man in line unconsciously moved in unison with the martial music. The girls over on the porch and several young officers who had joined in swayed in time to the infectious strains and each feminine heart wished that one day she might marry a soldier.

When the band had marched past the commanding officer's quarters it took up its regular position a short distance from the guard and began its morning program.

"I always love to have Mr. Bates on parade," Helen Farnham said. "He takes a long time to mount the guard but the band has loads of time to wait."

Just think, he's going to the Philippines," Katherine Markham, a pretty blonde, protested. "We were getting him so well trained, too. I, somebody else will have to come to mount slowly or we'll never have more than two pieces in the morning."

Say, Margery," Helen added, "What do you think of the orders?" Margery Keene looked up from her brooding rather nonchalantly. She hadn't been watching and hadn't really



MARGERY STOOD WATCHING A SOLDIER ON THE REAR CAR.

ard a word the girls had said until she mentioned the Philippines. There's one good thing about it," Margery. "It will only take one away from the post and that's to be some consolation."

"Anybody would think you didn't care," at all," ventured Katherine, "and the time you know you're just dying."

Now, Katherine, you're getting foolish," Margery answered good naturedly. "You know I like Mr. Bates awfully but just because I've danced with a few times that's no sign that I pine away when he's gone."

"Oh no!" Katherine grimaced, and Margery joined in the laugh.

Lieutenant Bates was only half way in the line and the men were conscious of the closest scrutiny of their faces. Each was examined with the most care but only the young officers and his friends over on the porch that he was killing time in order the band could play the longer.

Then the little ceremony was over men were dismissed and to the creaking strains of a Sousa march the soldiers filed to their quarters.

"To think you are going 'way out to the Philippines, Mr. Bates," said Katherine. "We only heard it this morning—just imagine, you have to go to—"

"You see, Miss Katherine, what it is to be a soldier. I've never been the front and there's nothing to me here so I think I'm pretty good."

Nothing to keep you here," Helen Farnham exclaimed. "Well of all things! And this old army post filled with girls. Mr. Bates you're dis—"

New really, Miss Farnham, I might be lucky when I get my orders," laughed Bates, "but if I ought there were the slightest chance here I might be disloyal to my country and condemn orders to the boys. The trouble here is that there are too many of us and not enough of—"

"O, you fake," laughed Helen. During guard mount Margery Keene sat composedly in a rocking chair brooding. When nobody was looking she would steal a look at Bates but fortunately for that young man's peace of mind he was too far off to see that he had joined the young people on the porch Margery paid the

strictest attention to Mr. Somers who was telling her a story in which she wasn't the least bit interested.

Margery played her little game well but when Bates left with the other officers without as much as coming to her to be told she was sorry he had been ordered off, Margery was not only annoyed but angry with herself for caring.

Nobody in the merry little group knew that two nights before Bates had again been refused by Margery. Nobody knew so well as Margery herself that he had made up his mind never to ask her again. But that was all before his orders came—before the prospect of the great Pacific stretching itself between him and her had presented itself. However, his manner showed no change from the other night when he seemed to think that one "No" was sufficient, tossed his head in the air, gave her a curt "Good night" and left.

"Didn't every girl want to be told over and over again that she was the most adorable creature in the world?" Margery whispered to herself. She had now made up her mind that she would stick to her "No" "if it killed her." Furthermore, when he came to say goodbye she would show him that he was not the only soldier in the world.

Lieutenant Bates was one of the youngest and most popular officers in the army. The prospect of active service after months of barrack duty was

happy a lot as ever donned the khaki. The men who had received orders for the Philippines were looking it over their companions who by ruling of the Department were compelled to wait for later orders. Every time a stay-at-home move in sight he was made the target for a volley of chaff about his status as a son of Mars.

"Hi there, Billy," called out a tousled headed soldier from one of the windows to another strolling by. "They'll never send you to the islands. The 'Pinos would ketch you fust thing."

"They'll never ketch you if you kin run fast enough," said Billy.

"Three cheers for Looht'nant Bates," somebody howled as the tall young officer hurried past. A flush rose to the roots of his hair when he touched his campaign hat in acknowledgment of the three lusty cheers that rang through the yard. Bates was popular with his men and his detail had much to do with their good nature in leaving for the Philippines.

Everything was in confusion. Shouts of "Goodbye" mingled with the laughter and tears from many hearts. Officers hurried here and there getting things in readiness to start and when the young people from the post elbowed their way through the crowd Bates was nowhere to be found.

He failed to materialize as starting time drew near and it was decided to institute a search for him. Margery was not the only post girl who had been casting sheep's eyes at the young officer and while she absolutely refused to move, saying she would wait for them to return, she could not view the other girls' solicitude with composure.

"You people go ahead," said Margery, "and I'll stay here. I'm absolutely so tired I can't go another step."

"O, don't be unsocial, Margery, come on," they urged, but Margery was obstinate.

"I'll go over there with Mrs. Brooks and Captain Stiles," she said, "and then you can find me when you come back."

"All right," they said and off they went.

Instead of seeking Mrs. Brooks and Captain Stiles Margery stayed just where they had left her and there she was when Bates dodging here and there through the crowd almost knocked her down.

"I beg your pardon, Miss—Margery!" he gasped.

"Yes," she said, looking about her in evident confusion.

"Pardon my awkwardness, but—where are the folks? I've been looking all over for them."

"They're looking for you, too," said Margery. "I was just going."

"Going? Where?"

"Home."

"Surely," said Bates, "you were going to wait and see the fellows off."

"Well, I've said goodbye to all of them but you—so now I guess—I'll go," and a little hand fluttered out to him. He took it and as he raised his big campaign hat with the other, Bates was at a loss just what to say.

"Is that all?" he pleaded. "What have I done that you are not going to wish me a safe return?"

"I do, though," Margery said.

"Well, that helps," Bates said lamely, "because when a fellow is thousands of miles away from—from—everybody it's good to know that—everybody will be glad to see him back."

"I'm afraid I hurt you the other night," Margery blurted out, forgetting all her resolutions of indifference. "But I didn't mean to," she added hastily.

"I'm sure of that," the young officer said.

He was so near and his very nearness made her deliriously happy. Bates saw the others returning from their search for him and his last chance slipping away. His determination to never again speak to Margery of love took flight and he began another hasty plea. When she showed no sign of even interrupting him he told it all over again and begged that she would not send him away without at least one word of encouragement.

"I've been fighting so hard to make myself believe I didn't care but it won't do, Margery. It's so hard to go away from you, dear, and—but here I am saying the whole blooming thing over again."

"Well, don't you mean it?" Margery pouted.

"Mean it? Mean it, little girl? I mean it so much that I—"

"You awful man!" chimed in one of the girls as the post crowd came up, "the train's about to go and we haven't a minute to talk to you."

"I'm mighty sorry," said Bates, "but I've been busy."

"How busy?" asked one of the party and everybody looked at Margery.

"You'd better get aboard, Bates," said young Somers, one of the officers left behind. "She's about to go. Take care of yourself, old man, and don't get the fever."

Lieutenant Bates had eyes only for one. Heedless of everybody and everything he took Margery in his arms and she clung to him for one brief, happy moment. Amid the cheers from hundreds of throats Bates leaped on the rear platform of the last car as the train moved swiftly out of the yards. The bell clanged, hats and handkerchiefs were waved vigorously and the post band burst forth with the stirring strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Margery stood with both hands pressed convulsively to her lips watching a soldier form on the rear car as he held his big campaign hat high above his head and went from her to answer the call to arms.

The President and the Emperor.

FREE TO MEN WOMEN BOYS AND GIRLS

Best Offer, Best Premiums, Best Value.

HOW TO GET THESE PREMIUMS

SEND NO MONEY. We trust you—Just write us for 25 of our extra high grade, soft finish, steam-stitched Handkerchiefs which we deliver free, sell them for us at only 10c each and we will ship you free of all expense, only one desirable premium of your choice from our list of Diamond Rings, Boys' and Girls' Sweaters, Hats, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Broad and Fine Linen, etc. which we will send you. We take back what is unsold and reward you just the same. Premiums are only as represented and are guaranteed promptly.

WOOD-WEED CO., DEPT. 15 NEW YORK.

LOOKS LIKE A \$25 WATCH

The wonder of this handsome piece of jewelry will be the envy of her friends and receive credit for owning a fine Gold Watch. This watch, locket, and chain, set in gold, is all the fashion and a beauty. Do not confuse it with the cheap jewelry now flooding the market. Guaranteed cheap, given for selling 50 Handkerchiefs.

BALTIC SEAL FUR BOA

Women's and Girls' sizes, have 6 bushy for tails, 35 to 50 inches long, made very wide and full around the neck, warm and cozy. They are a very popular style. Guaranteed each one perfect and fitted with fasteners. Given for selling only 35 fine Handkerchiefs.

Beautifully Decorated China Dinner Set

FREE FAMILY SIZE FREE

FREE

This Large China Tea Set is Exactly as Described.

This is a housewife's opportunity, and nothing will delight her more than this lovely set of china that may be used as Dinner or Tea Set, as a large ornamental centerpiece is included. This magnificent premium is given for selling only 32 of our special soft finish high grade Handkerchiefs, at 10c each, and it will ornament the most bounteous table.

Don't waste your time selling trinkets when Handkerchiefs are a necessity and are easily sold. You can earn any of these premiums in a day's time.

HUMOR IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

The Gravity of That Body Disturbed Twice in a Single Day.

If the chloroform theory as generally interpreted by the public, were put into effect in the United States Senate, it would rob the State of Alabama of its two senators, Morgan and Pettus. These men are legislators of exceptional capacity and influence. Both have passed their 80th year, yet both retain full mental power and their share of physical vigor, and both pay more attention to their senatorial duties than do probably the majority of members of that body.

Mr. Morgan has been in the Senate since 1877—nearly 30 years—and he has been recognized as one of the leading spirits in that chamber. While he

They Worship Serpents.

Travacore, on the south-west coast of India, is notable as one of the few places where the natives, still regard serpents as deities.

"There are thousands of shrines in the districts," said an Anglo-Indian "where the superstitious natives make offerings of food, burn candles, and chant hymns in order to gain the favor of their scaly idols."

"Some of these shrines harbor swarms of snakes, which increase and multiply without hindrance, but snake-bites, are very rare."

Treated so well, the reptiles become docile and harmless, and children play fearlessly in the groves where the snakes abound.

"When, however, as sometimes happens, the neighborhood of a shrine becomes so overrun with reptiles that there is danger of treading on them, the surplus snakes are reverently removed by the priests to other less crowded localities."

FREE GOLD WATCH AND RING

FREE

An American Movement Watch with Solid Gold Case, equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Watch, warranted for 25 years; also a Gold-Ring with a Sparkling Gem are given free to any one for selling only 30 Jewelry Novelties at 10c each. Send name and address for Jewelry.

When sold, send us the 30 and we send you the Gold Watch and Ring.

DOUGLASS & CO., DEPT. 25, EAST BOSTON, MASS.

Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of Christian worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the material of which it was built, and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1829, and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for Divine worship, it occasionally served during the week as an amateur theatre, and was utilized during the whole time as a military barracks.

Wake Up, Old Man

Wake Up!

BE A BOOK-KEEPER!

BE A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER

You Will Never Fall Asleep Over Your Work

or be troubled over long columns of figures, if you will purchase and master the contents of "Goodwin's Improved Book-keeping and Business Manual." This book is not a luxury but a necessity—particularly to the progressive. It leads directly to money-making and money-saving. You can learn from it within six weeks' time to do double-entry books in the most modern, "up-to-date" manner; change from single to double-entry; locate errors in trial balances; prove postings; improve systems; audit accounts; average accounts; compute interest; teach book-keeping; earn money as an expert; save one-third labor; make "balance sheets" reader-comparative statement; keep books for or manage a stock company or manufacturing concern; and more—MUCH more!

Why Go to "College" to Learn Book-keeping

and spend from \$60 to \$200 of money and from 6 to 16 months of time to learn an antiquated system, full of superfluities, when the undersigned, who has had 31 years' practical experience as an accountant, will, for the small sum of \$3.00, qualify you at your own home within 6 weeks' time to fill ANY position where a first-class book-keeper may be required or REFUND MONEY! Could you ask for anything finer? Price (for book and "course") \$3.00. For further particulars, or enclose \$3.00 in manner directed below, and you will "get your money's worth!"

I Find Positions, Too, Everywhere, Free!

The undersigned supplies more numerous houses with book-keepers than any ten "commercial schools" which could be named, and there is a greater demand for GOODWIN BOOK-KEEPERS than for any other kind. Distance and experience immaterial. Have 7,000 TESTIMONIALS from PUPILS! Perhaps I can place YOU, TOO!

A copy of "Goodwin's Practical Instruction for Business Men" (an extremely valuable book—price \$1.00) will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to those who will cut out this "card," fill in the blank, and send for the book and "course" above advertised; no be sure to either use it yourself or to hand it to somebody else to use—it is worth ONE DOLLAR IN CASH TO THE USER!

J. H. GOODWIN

Room 436, 1215 Broadway, NEW YORK

FREE TO MEN WOMEN BOYS AND GIRLS

Best Offer, Best Premiums, Best Value.

HOW TO GET THESE PREMIUMS

SEND NO MONEY. We trust you—Just write us for 25 of our extra high grade, soft finish, steam-stitched Handkerchiefs which we deliver free, sell them for us at only 10c each and we will ship you free of all expense, only one desirable premium of your choice from our list of Diamond Rings, Boys' and Girls' Sweaters, Hats, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Broad and Fine Linen, etc. which we will send you. We take back what is unsold and reward you just the same. Premiums are only as represented and are guaranteed promptly.

WOOD-WEED CO., DEPT. 15 NEW YORK.

LOOKS LIKE A \$25 WATCH

The wonder of this handsome piece of jewelry will be the envy of her friends and receive credit for owning a fine Gold Watch. This watch, locket, and chain, set in gold, is all the fashion and a beauty. Do not confuse it with the cheap jewelry now flooding the market. Guaranteed cheap, given for selling 50 Handkerchiefs.

BALTIC SEAL FUR BOA

Women's and Girls' sizes, have 6 bushy for tails, 35 to 50 inches long, made very wide and full around the neck, warm and cozy. They are a very popular style. Guaranteed each one perfect and fitted with fasteners. Given for selling only 35 fine Handkerchiefs.

Beautifully Decorated China Dinner Set

FREE FAMILY SIZE FREE

FREE

This Large China Tea Set is Exactly as Described.

This is a housewife's opportunity, and nothing will delight her more than this lovely set of china that may be used as Dinner or Tea Set, as a large ornamental centerpiece is included. This magnificent premium is given for selling only 32 of our special soft finish high grade Handkerchiefs, at 10c each, and it will ornament the most bounteous table.

Don't waste your time selling trinkets when Handkerchiefs are a necessity and are easily sold. You can earn any of these premiums in a day's time.

They Worship Serpents.

Travacore, on the south-west coast of India, is notable as one of the few places where the natives, still regard serpents as deities.

"There are thousands of shrines in the districts," said an Anglo-Indian "where the superstitious natives make offerings of food, burn candles, and chant hymns in order to gain the favor of their scaly idols."

"Some of these shrines harbor swarms of snakes, which increase and multiply without hindrance, but snake-bites, are very rare."

Treated so well, the reptiles become docile and harmless, and children play fearlessly in the groves where the snakes abound.

"When, however, as sometimes happens, the neighborhood of a shrine becomes so overrun with reptiles that there is danger of treading on them, the surplus snakes are reverently removed by the priests to other less crowded localities."

Wake Up, Old Man

Wake Up!

BE A BOOK-KEEPER!

BE A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER

You Will Never Fall Asleep Over Your Work

or be troubled over long columns of figures, if you will purchase and master the contents of "Goodwin's Improved Book-keeping and Business Manual." This book is not a luxury but a necessity—particularly to the progressive. It leads directly to money-making and money-saving. You can learn from it within six weeks' time to do double-entry books in the most modern, "up-to-date" manner; change from single to double-entry; locate errors in trial balances; prove postings; improve systems; audit accounts; average accounts; compute interest; teach book-keeping; earn money as an expert; save one-third labor; make "balance sheets" reader-comparative statement; keep books for or manage a stock company or manufacturing concern; and more—MUCH more!

Why Go to "College" to Learn Book-keeping

and spend from \$60 to \$200 of money and from 6 to 16 months of time to learn an antiquated system, full of superfluities, when the undersigned, who has had 31 years' practical experience as an accountant, will, for the small sum of \$3.00, qualify you at your own home within 6 weeks' time to fill ANY position where a first-class book-keeper may be required or REFUND MONEY! Could you ask for anything finer? Price (for book and "course") \$3.00. For further particulars, or enclose \$3.00 in manner directed below, and you will "get your money's worth!"

I Find Positions, Too, Everywhere, Free!

The undersigned supplies more numerous houses with book-keepers than any ten "commercial schools" which could be named, and there is a greater demand for GOODWIN BOOK-KEEPERS than for any other kind. Distance and experience immaterial. Have 7,000 TESTIMONIALS from PUPILS! Perhaps I can place YOU, TOO!

A copy of "Goodwin's Practical Instruction for Business Men" (an extremely valuable book—price \$1.00) will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to those who will cut out this "card," fill in the blank, and send for the book and "course" above advertised; no be sure to either use it yourself or to hand it to somebody else to use—it is worth ONE DOLLAR IN CASH TO THE USER!

J. H. GOODWIN

Room 436, 1215 Broadway, NEW YORK



AMERICAN SEED GROWING

Cheap Seeds the Most Expensive

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL

Broadly speaking, the growing of farm and garden seeds may be considered the most important of agricultural industries, for unless the quality of the seed is maintained, the succeeding crop is greatly diminished in volume and deteriorated in quality, so that if applied to the country as a whole, the loss would be enormous.

"The great magnitude of the American seed business is little appreciated," said a prominent seed dealer in describing the car-loads of field and garden seeds which he handles each spring. "The producing capacity of the seeds quickly deteriorates, in most instances, and the most successful farmers buy large quantities of seeds. The farmer is a somewhat cautious individual, and although he buys, on an average, double the amount of seeds he did ten years ago, he has not, in every instance, reached the point where he recognizes that the greatest economy lies in getting the best and patronizing only those houses whose reputation forbids them to sell poor and adulterated seeds."

Seeds Apt to Retrograde.
The deterioration in many seeds is very marked, and large seedmen go to great lengths to produce the best possible seed and to have various establishments in different parts of the country where the conditions are the best for production. It is not possible that the best results can be attained in producing a great number of seeds on any one farm or in any one locality, however favored. The soil and climate which may be the best adapted for producing one kind of seed may result only in a very inferior seed from some other kind

lies idle and he curses his luck which has thus shown itself against him, whereas the fault was his own, and he was simply penny wise and pound foolish.

This can be said of many different kinds of seed.
Or suppose he buys expensive early cabbage or radish seed, it is an easy matter for the unscrupulous dealer to mix this seed half and half with very cheap late cabbage or radish seeds, previously killed (so that they will not come untrue to name), and unless the buyer is particularly observant it may never occur to him that he has been buncoed.

Tricks of Some Dealers.

Another method of defrauding the seed buyer, practiced by cheap seedmen who never expect to do business a second time with the customer, is to sell him outright the cheap seeds of some plant such as a muskmelon, for instance, under a label of some new or high-priced variety. He puts in a hard season's work trying to raise good muskmelons, and at the end he finds he has a heterogeneous collection of inferior sorts. Still another practice which the reputable seedmen will not countenance is to sell seeds which may be true to name and which will also germinate, but which are weak and poor. An example of this was noticed by the writer in the Colorado muskmelon fields. The Rocky Ford cantaloupes had for some years attained a country-wide fame through their sweetness and fine flavor. They were shipped all over the United States. Then came a great demand for

abolishes a system whereby the Congressmen who wants to keep in touch with his constituents has an opportunity to mail out a little package of garden seeds to his entire list of voters, he cheerfully votes against the measure and instead votes for an appropriation of over a quarter of a million of dollars a year for free garden and flower seeds. If somebody would introduce a bill, even with this big appropriation, but specifying that the Secretary of Agriculture should expend the money in procuring and distributing only such seeds and



SEED LETTUCE AND ONIONS IN HEAD

plants as may be of real value to the farmer in a Congressional district, new and improved varieties, even though only one package could be sent out where now a score or two are sent, the expenditure would be defensible. This would be building up our agriculture, and there would be cases where the entire agricultural output would be changed, greatly to the advantage of the farm. The Secretary is, in fact, employing this idea, as far as he is left any discretion in the matter of seed distribution. He is allowed by Congress a small appropriation of this free seed money, and where his explorers in the old countries of the world have brought in new plants and seeds which it is believed will be an improvement on those already grown by American farmers, he sends these out in sufficient amount to admit of a rational test by a farmer.

Time to Abolish the System.

As it is now carried out, the free seed distribution should be stopped, and the work of supplying the ordinary farm and garden seeds, the results of which are known to everybody, should be left to the regular seedmen.

The seed business of the United States is one of great magnitude. While there are, of course, unscrupulous and fake seed houses who do not hesitate to adulterate the seeds they supply, the reputable firms take great care in seeing that their seeds are not only fresh, with good germinating powers, but true to name. The old-fashioned way was for each grower to save his own seed, but in many of our principal crops it is found that the seeds grown in certain localities produce heavier yields, and while if the planting is done a little out of the original habitat of the plant the first crop may not appreciably deteriorate the second year, the crop from that seed will show a marked falling off in yield. It is for this reason that some of the wisest farmers and planters send regularly considerable distances for seed.

The seed catalogues always carry a number of pages of novelties and new varieties which are described in an extremely attractive form. It is well enough to try these novelties, but it is good advice to consider them as such and have the main crop to fall back upon from the standard or well-tried varieties which have stood the test of years.

An examination of many of the seeds of common vegetable and forage reveals the fact that an immense amount of poor seed is sold to American farmers and gardeners. Farmers as a rule are responsible for this condition, since, as has been said, many of them buy the cheapest seed in the market and trust entirely to luck for it to produce the entire crop. Such seed is dear at any price, and is withal one of the principal sources of the hosts of bad weeds which are to be seen upon many farms.

For the last few years there has been a constantly increasing outcry against

purchase in open market samples of seeds of grazing and forage plants, test the same and publish the names of persons selling adulterated seeds.

So extensive is the seed business in the United States that many seedmen go to an enormous expense in publishing each year catalogues giving the many varieties offered for sale by them.

Home Tests of Seeds.

The Department of Agriculture in order to aid farmers to determine for themselves without much trouble the germinating qualities of seeds purchased by them, has issued a number of bulletins upon the subject. A very simple apparatus for sprouting seeds is described in the bulletin. It consists of a shallow tin basin or one of granite ware. The bottom of the basin is covered with water and a small flat bottom of porous clay is placed inside. The seeds after having been soaked are laid between two layers of moist blotting paper or flannel cloth. A pane of glass covers the dish, which is to be kept in a temperature of about 70 degrees. The atmosphere of an ordinary living room is suitable if care is taken to set the apparatus near a stove at night. The basin may be left

BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST THAT CAN BE GROWN

If you want the choicest vegetables or most beautiful flowers you should read **BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1906**—so well known as the "Leading American Seed Catalogue." It is mailed **FREE** to all. Better send your address **TO-DAY**. **W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA.**

HOW TO BUILD AN INCUBATOR & BROODER
We will send you a complete illustrated plan showing how to build your own machines at little cost. Anyone can do it. Also fine illustrated catalog of incubator and brooder supplies. **PLANS FREE** H. M. SHEER CO. Dept. 37 Quincy, Ill.



A MOST VALUABLE BOOK

on fertilizers and how to use them, entitled "FOOD FOR PLANTS," is being distributed by the Nitrate Propaganda, New York. A post card with your address will bring you a copy free.

Nitrate Propaganda, Anderson Building, New York

40 BULBS, 25 Cents.

For in or out of doors growing Gloriosa, Begonia, Iris, Scilla, Tuberoses, Jonquils, Daffodils, Oxalis, Freesia, Narcissus, Allium, Chionodoxa, Paeonia. For 25c. of bulbs, and also as a premium a fine FREE collection of flower seeds, 20 varieties. Order to-day and be sure to get them in time for planting. **WOODLAWN NURSERY, MALDEN, MASS.**

EVERYTHING for the GARDEN
is the title of Our New Catalogue for 1906—the most beautiful and instructive horticultural publication of the day—186 pages—700 engravings—7 superb colored plates—7 duotone plates of vegetables and flowers.
To give this catalogue the largest possible distribution, we make the following liberal offer:
Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash
To every one who will state where this advertisement was seen and who encloses Ten Cents (in stamps), we will mail the catalogue, and also send free of charge, our famous 50-Cent "Henderson" Collection of seeds, containing one packet each of Giant Mixed Sweet Peas, Giant Fanny Parsnips, mixed Giant Pictoria Asters, mixed; Henderson's New York Lettuce; Early Ruby Tomatoes and White Tippecanoe Radish; in a coupon envelope, which, when completed and returned, will be accepted as a 25-cent cash payment on any order amounting to \$1.00 and upward.
PETER HENDERSON & CO 35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK CITY

FAT PEOPLE

I Will Send You a Trial Treatment Free

I can reduce your weight Three to Five Pounds a Week and turn ill health into robust health, mental sluggishness into activity, and relieve that feeling of fullness and oppression by producing healthy digestion and assimilation. No dieting, no starving, no nauseating drugs or sickening pills that ruin the stomach. I am a regular practicing physician and a specialist in the successful reduction of superfluous fat. My new and scientifically perfected method strengthens the heart and enables you to breathe easily, and quickly removes double-chin, large stomach and fat hips. Prominent physicians advise their patients to take my treatment and leading doctors themselves are my patients. I absolutely guarantee satisfaction in every case. Write to-day for free trial treatment. I will also send you free my new book on Obesity. It will give you detailed outline of my treatment; it will be sent you free. Address **HENRY C. BRADFORD, M. D.**, 215 Bradford Building, 20 East 33d Street, New York City.

THEY ALL WANT IT!

Have you seen the "Imp Bottle"? Very perplexing trick, but easy when you know how. We'll tell you how and send sample for 10 cents.

Patent Egg Separator. Every Householder, Hotel, Restaurant, Bakery, Drug Store, in fact any place where eggs are used needs one or more. Instantly separates yolk and white, not a particle of the latter remaining in the Separator. Does not break yolk. Made from solid piece of metal. Always bright and ready for use. Sample 10 cents.

KANCY SUPPLY CO. Box 215, Washington, D. C. Agents wanted for these and other goods. Write for circulars and terms.

HOW TO MAKE SCHOOL GARDENS.

By H. D. Hemenway.

This suggestive little book is a practical manual of school gardening for both teacher and pupil, and supplies the first adequate work of the sort in this country. This volume is based on actual experience (the author is an authority and director of the Hartford School of Horticulture).

CONTENTS: Introduction; How to Make a Garden; Twenty-One Lessons in Garden Work—May to September; Bibliography; Lessons in Greenhouse Work; Planting Seed, Potting, etc.; Root Grafting; Lessons in Budding.

Size, 5 x 7; pages, 107; binding, cloth; illustrations, 26.
By special arrangement with Doubleday, Page & Co., I am able for the present to make the following

SPECIAL OFFER.

The new *Garden Magazine*, 6 months, and *How to Make School Gardens*, \$1.00 edition, postpaid, both for \$1.00.
The *GARDEN MAGAZINE* is finely illustrated, and is the finest magazine of its kind published in America. To take advantage of this special offer, order should be sent at once to H. D. Hemenway, Hartford, Connecticut.
This offer may be withdrawn at any time.

ONLY ONE LIFE TO LIVE

That's the Reason Why

EVERYBODY

should get the most out of life that they can. The place to get it is in the Home, and

MAXWELL'S HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE

comes every month in the year and tells you

How to Build a Home
How to Make a Garden Around It
How to Live In It
How to Entertain In It
How to Enjoy Life In It

Some of the regular departments of the magazine are

The Home Garden Music in the Home Hints to Homemakers
The Home Study Health in the Home Home Etiquette
Home Cooking Little Folks in the Home Home Cheer
Entertaining in the Home

AND REMEMBER

It isn't made with a scissors and a paste pot. There's good "grey matter" goes into every page of it. There's human sympathy in every line of it. There's originality and genuine good hard common sense all through it. It doesn't undertake to tell you how to be happy on a million a year, but it does tell you how to be happy on the modest income that so many millions live on who don't have a million a year to spend. And the magazine costs

10c. for One Whole Year---That's All

And it's worth ten dollars for its good suggestions about life and health and homemaking.
Send your dime or five two-cent stamps to

MAXWELL'S HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE
1409 Fisher Building, CHICAGO.



A Field of Seed Lettuce.

Parsnip Growing For Seed. California Scenes.



Courtesy A. J. Pieters, Department of Agriculture.

of plant. So that seeds, as they are handled by the big seedmen, are gathered in by them from all parts of the country from Maine to California. In the latter state some of the vastest seed fields of the world are found, where the eye ranges over unbroken rows, miles in extent, at least as far as the eye can reach. If all this industry should cease for a year and the farmer and gardener became dependent for the succeeding crop on the seeds which he would himself save during the year, the shrinkage in production throughout the country would amount to tens of millions of dollars.

In the Olden Times.

Of course, in the early days each farmer saved his own seed; possibly he exchanged seeds with one or two neighbors or friends. At that time there was little competition in farming, the production of the farm was used mainly for the support of the family, and the farm supplied practically all the necessities and even the luxuries of life.

The earliest seed-farm in the United States is believed to have been started by David Landreth, the originator of the present big seed house. This was before the Revolutionary war, on a small farm, now included in the city of Philadelphia. It is estimated that over 250,000 acres, including land in probably every state in the Union, are now devoted solely to growing seed crops, and some of the largest growers plant annually as high as 2,000 acres.

Get Good Clover Seed.

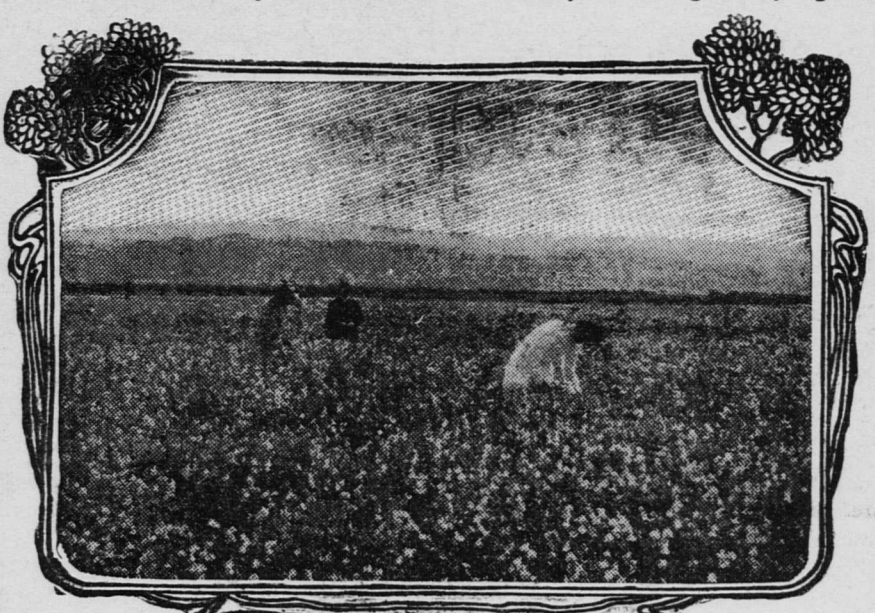
The advantage of securing good germinating seed is manifest. Take for instance clover seed which is sown on wheat-stubble in the spring. It is always possible to secure it at 50 cents or \$1.00 per bushel below the market price quoted by the reputable seedmen. What is the result of using such seed? It must be considered a foregone conclusion that such seed is poor, worth even less than the reduced price at which it is offered. The land has been prepared for pasture or hay, some of the fertilizer used on the wheat crop still remaining in the soil for the use of the clover and timothy, and the grass and clover seed is sown to become the dependence of the farmer for his hay crop. He buys cheap seed; 30, 40, 50 or 60 per cent. of it is an adulteration of seed which has been killed or is old, dead or weak clover seed. The remainder is good, fresh seed. If he buys this seed, likely putting off purchase until the eleventh hour, and uses it without testing its germinating qualities, he may be lucky if he gets half a stand. In other words, half his land

Rocky Ford seed. At the end of the cantaloupe season various individuals could be seen going over the Rocky Ford cantaloupe patches and disembodying immature and frosted cantaloupes for their seed. This seed, it is true, was genuine Rocky Ford cantaloupe seed, and it would probably germinate 95 or 98 per cent., but it is obvious, its sale as first-class seed was an imposition. Nevertheless thousands of packages were annually foisted upon seed buyers.

So if you are going to buy seed, and buying seed to a greater or less extent is advisable, not to say necessary, it becomes a foregone conclusion that it pays to buy good seed and therefore to know from whom you are buying.

The Government Seed Business.

The Agricultural Department is busier than usual sending out millions of packages of free seeds for Congressmen. It should be understood that this free seed distribution, while carried out by the Secretary of Agriculture, is no scheme of his, but is a Congressional affair, pure and simple. In every session there is one or more bills introduced abolishing what has been termed by more than one



AN OCEAN OF SWEET PEAS. Flower Seed Growing is an Extensive Industry.

Congressman the free seed farce, and speeches have been made annually deriding the practice, showing that it is unnecessary and unprofitable and a waste of public money; yet when it comes to voting for a measure which

the seeds sold by unscrupulous dealers and with it a demand for legislation. Congress and a few states have passed laws regulating the trade in seeds. The Secretary of Agriculture under an Act of Congress has authority to, and does,